The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVI.—NO. 351. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1897—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE {ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

DENBY MAY HANG ON

Senators Prefer Him to Bryan as Chinese Envoy.

NEW BILLS ARE PRETTY.

Minister from China Entertains at a Dinner.

GAGE ON LUMP CONTRACTS.

Dr. Levi S. Wilcox Gets the Consulship at Hankow.

CHICAGO SLATE STILL HELD UP.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.

Colonel Charles Page Bryan is still suspended, like Mahomet's coffin, between heaven and earth, but in this case the points of arrival and departure are the Illinois Legislature and the legation in China.

Bryan May Go to Greece.

The President's action in withdrawing the name of Colonel Bryan was due solely to senatorial opposition, but the situation has been complicated by the decision of the Illinois man to return to Springfield to participate in the special session. There has been a great deal of mystery over the Bryan appointment and the officials at the White House cannot be induced to admit that it has been withdrawn, although the records of the Senate plainly show this to be the case. Colonel Bryan's name was on the sheet of "privacy" which always accompanies the nominations, but the appointment was kept out of the record in response to a personal request from the President, and Colonel Bryan's name is not now officially before the Senate in any way.

The opposition to the nomination, which was voiced by Senator Frye, is in no sense personal. On the contrary, the members of the Foreign committee have assured Senator Cullom that they would gladly vote to report Colonel Bryan's name favorably for any other position. They take the ground that the recent demonstration by Germany against China, coupled with the known designs of Russia, France, and England against the Flowery Kingdom, render it imperatively necessary that this country should be represented at Pekin by a trained diplomat. They believe that if possible Minister Denby, who was appointed first by President Cleveland and retained by President Harrison, should be allowed to remain, on the same principle which retained Consul General Lee at Havana. If this arrangement could not be effected it has been proposed that Mr. Bunsill, the present Minister to Greece, could be transferred to China.

Minister Rockhill has not only had previous experience from his position as Assistant Secretary of State, but made a famous journey on foot through certain portions of the Chinese Empire, and his book on Thibet is a standard authority. He is a Democrat, but supported McKinley openly, and as he was rewarded with the Greek mission, it is taken for granted that he could properly be transferred to China, where his experience would prove of great value to this country. Colonel Bryan, it is believed, would be contented with the Greek mission if the transfer could be made. The complications over the Chinese mission have called attention to the fact that the only two Illinois men who have achieved important foreign posts have both been made the victims of unfortunate foreign complications. Frank Aldrich was all ready to go to Havana when it was decided to retain General Lee, and now Colonel Bryan is quite likely to be deprived of the privilege of making friends with Li Hung Chang because of the critical condition of affairs in China.

First Assistant Postmaster General and Mrs. Perry Heath left this afternoon for Indiana and Kentucky. They will spend Christmas with relatives in Louisville and will return here a few days before New Year.

Simple, yet artistic, clear and easily distinguished, almost proof against the counterfeiter's art, are the new $1 and $2 silver certificates. Their distinguishing feature is the large amount of white surface that appears, giving them more of the appearance of money and less of the effect of advertisements. The notes are of the regulation size, 3x7¼ inches. The faces are printed in black, and the backs in green. The seal, serial number, and one large counter denomination are printed upon the face in blue, for the silver certificate, red for the United States note, and orange for the Treasury note. In each of the upper corners of the $1 design there is a strong piece of lathe work, with a very plain "1" in the center. In each of the lower corners there is a small piece of lathe work with a small figure "1" in its center. In the center of the note is the American eagle with outstretched wings, standing on the staff of the American flag, with the dome of the Capitol in the background, beneath which is lathe work containing the words: "Silver Certificate," "United States Note," or "Treasury Note," as the case may be. To the right and left of this lathe work will appear small portraits of Presidents Lincoln and Grant, surrounded by wreathes of leaves. In the upper border is worked a part of the text, and the words "Silver Certificate," which is necessary to the accounting officers of the Treasury in distinguishing the issue after the note has been divided lengthwise in the center, which is done before it is finally destroyed, so that each half of a note has a distinctive mark showing to which issue it belongs.

Artistic Are the New Bills.

The words "United States of America" appear immediately over the eagle in plain letters in a curved line. In fact the text of the bill is quite artistically worked into the design, without interfering with a considerable amount of blank paper, which is considered so necessary in securing easy detection of counterfeits and a proper wear of the bill.

On the border of the note appears the word "One" at several points, and there are numerous repetitions of the figure "1." The letters "U. S." appear at each upper corner of the note. The back of the $1 note is made up of seven different patterns of lathe work, artistically arranged, with two very plain counter numbers and several small ones, and the word "One" very distinct in four different places. The $2 face, like the $1, has a strong piece of lathe work at each upper corner, differing in design, with a plain "2" in each, with the words "United States of America" placed upon lathe work in the upper center, gracefully surrounded by a scroll containing the words "Two Silver Dollars" below it in the center of the note, and a portrait of George Washington at the lower center of the note surrounded by scroll work. On each side of the portrait are placed the figures of a male and female in sitting posture, the male figure representing "Commerce" and the female figure "Agriculture" or "Plenty." In the lower center of the border appear very plainly and distinctly the words "Silver Certificate," thus forming in the center of the note a combination of hand engraving, lathe work and lettering which not only give great security against counterfeiting, but produce a very artistic design. The border, which is made of lathe work, contains the small figure "2" numerous times and in several places the word "Two." There are six different patterns of lathe work on the face of the bill.

The back of the $2 note is made of different patterns of lathe work and a scroll work shield, with a handsome piece of lathe work in the center containing the words "Two Dollars" and a large figure "2." Running out from this shield is a panel, with the words "United States of America" upon it. The shield and panel are relieved by scroll work and leaves. This is considered one of the most attractive designs for a back yet produced by the government.

The Cabinet ladies have formally voted not to participate in any private social functions during the period of official mourning at the White House.

Chinese Minister's Dinner.

The Chinese Minister and Mme. Yu Ting Fang gave a notable dinner tonight at the legation, which was thrown open and brilliantly appointed for the occasion. The dining-room, which is beyond the Oriental chamber, known as the ceremonial apartment, presented an attractive picture with its table laden with dainties and flowers. Pink was the prevailing hue, a large mound of bridemaid roses being massed in the center. At the ladies' places were bouquets of carnations, and there were small clusters for the men. The guests were Judge and Mrs. Day, Senator and Mrs. Cullom, Senator and Mrs. Davis, the Mexican Minister and Mme. Romero, the Spanish Minister and Mme. Dupuy de Lome, Representative and Mrs. R. R. Hitt, former Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Nordhoff, Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Young, Assistant Secretary of State Cridler, and Mr. Chung, the interpreter.

Joke on Senator Thurston.

"Inasmuch as I have settled here for the winter," said Congressman Reeves, "it is probable that I will eat my Christmas turkey at a house in Iowa Circle."

An entirely new edition of the Congressional Directory was rendered necessary by the discovery of a number of annoying blunders, not the least of which was the classification of Senator Thurston of Nebraska as a silver man. Singularly enough, the same error was made in the edition of last June, and the Nebraska Senator is trying to find out who is seeking to read him out of the party in this underhand manner.

Secretary Alger has promised to send the troops from Fort Sheridan to take part in the celebration in Milwaukee of the semi-centennial of Wisconsin's Statehood.

Gage on Public Contracts.

Secretary Gage today said the policy of the department will govern the Chicago building, among others, to be that such public structures should be built as a whole and not piecemeal.

"These buildings," the Secretary said, "should be let to contract as a whole, no matter how much they are to cost. Congress should appropriate the whole amount for a building at one time and do away with the policy of making appropriations by degrees. This policy necessitates piecemeal contracts and causes an endless amount of trouble. The government has to deal with numerous contractors in each building, is required to advertise for separate bids, and is put to considerable extra expense. There are responsible contractors who would undertake the erection of a building subject to the penalties imposed. Faulty work of any kind could be punshed and no loss would fall to the government. There would then be little delay in the completion of a building. What now takes four years to finish would be ended in less than half the time."

"All my arrangements are made for the session," said Congressman Marsh of Warsaw, "and Christmas day will find me at my residence on Maryland avenue in this city."

Hankow Is Filled at Last.

Dr. Levi S. Wilcox of Champaign, Ill., who was appointed today Consul to Hankow, China, was a member of the State Central committee, and his appointment is due to the direct influence of the national Republican headquarters. The consulate at Hankow has been used for the last six months as a sort of buffer at the State department. Whenever aspirants for positions began to exercise their pull too vigorously they were always offered the Hankow Consulate, and after investigation into the charms of living in that desolate place they invariably declined it. This process was gone through with in the case of Ed Nye of Danville, General Pavey, ex-Congressman Frank Aldrich, John B. Jeffery, Dr. Kerr, Dorsey Patton, and half a dozen other Illinois people. The place has been declined so often that the department was surprised when Dr. Wilcox agreed to accept it. His appointment was made out with some reluctance, because Hankow has proved to be the best discourager to consular aspirations yet discovered, and now that it is gone it will be necessary for the department to hunt up another barebone with which to disgust the hungry army of officeseekers.

Dorsey Patton of Chicago, who was appointed Register of the Arizona Land Office during the recess of Congress, has arrived here for the purpose of looking after confirmation by the Senate before the holidays begin.

Delay in Illinois Appointments.

Both of the Illinois Senators were seated by the side of President McKinley very soon after he reached his desk this morning. They were present by appointment for the purpose of urging him to fill the Chicago offices before the holiday recess. They discovered somewhat to their surprise that the President had apparently changed his mind in the last two or three days in regard to the advisability of making any change at present. He seemed to think that as only two or three months remained now, it might be well to let the incumbents fill out their terms of office. He finally agreed that if the papers reached him in time he would send the names to the Senate today. Thereupon Senator Mason proceeded to visit Secretary Gage and Attorney McKenna, and induced them to send to the President the papers concerning the Marshal, Collector of Customs, and Assistant Treasurer. The documents did

(Continued on second page.)

HIT BY A BIG WAVE.

Exciting Experience of the Saale's Passengers.

ESCAPE OF CAPT. ANSON.

Chicago's Bold Baseball Captain in Great Danger.

OTHER GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Dec. 17.

Stories of a tempestuous voyage fraught with all the excitement that hurricanes and bombarding seas can create were told this morning by the passengers of the big North German Lloyd steamship Saale when they were landed in Hoboken. Indeed, the timid gladly welcomed the sight of land, for there were moments during the trip, they were proud to confess, when they thought that Davy Jones' locker would be their future abiding place.

Saale's Passengers Frightened.

The early days of the voyage were characterized by rainy weather. The storm became more violent as the vessel proceeded. It broke with all its fury on Dec. 8, piling up great seas, which pounded the Saale and boarded the vessel with alarming persistency.

When the climax came, though by no means the end of the storm, those aboard the Saale received a bad fright. While the wind was howling at its height on Dec. 9 an enormous sea boarded the vessel, dashing upon the decks and violently shaking the big liner from stem to stern. There was a wild shout of alarm from the passengers, many of whom thought the vessel had collided with some other craft.

The big wave came over the port bow. It swept the forward lifeboat from beneath the Captain's bridge, tore away the railings, twisting them like pieces of battered iron, ripped up the overhang of the upper deck, unfastened deck fittings, and dented the bridge house.

Captain Anson of the Chicago baseball club, who, with A. G. Spalding, arrived today on the Saale, was almost swept overboard by one of the monster waves which beat the vessel. It was on the worst day of the storm, Dec. 9. He was just about to go below from the promenade deck as the wave, which looked to Captain Nierich from the bridge to be eighty feet high, collided with the Saale's port bow, crunching a lifeboat, twisting rails and ventilators into spirals, sweeping away the bridge ladder, and carrying a sailor the whole length of the promenade deck, but not harming him physically, although the seaman supposed that he was on his way to the bottom fast enough.

Anson went below streaming, wet to the skin. It was a close call. He had clung to the doorpull of a bulkhead.

Miss Amy Townsend has joined Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's yachting party in the Mediterranean.

Dissipation and Then Death.

The body of Beverley Ward Jr., who died at his golf club for the love of a woman, lies today at the home of his father, 304 West Seventy-sixth street, in this city. The funeral of young Ward, it was announced today, will take place tomorrow at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the family residence in this city.

The prescription that Dr. Campbell gave young Ward called for a nerve soother that contained 22 per cent of chloral.

Rapid Transit Approved.

Julius I. Chamberlain, son of Daniel H. Chamberlain, ex-Governor of South Carolina, who now practices law at 40 Wall street, accompanied young Ward on a drive to Millburn, where the prescription was compounded Wednesday night. He told today of the spree they had been on and said they had agreed to stay drunk till Christmas. He said:

"It was a night at the horse show that I met 'Bev,' and we went from there to the Astoria. There we hit up pretty lively and both agreed to get drunk and stay drunk till Christmas day. Then we were to go to my father's country place and sober up, shooting rabbits. There are lots of rabbits out there. Well, we started to keep to our bargain, and have adhered pretty faithfully to it ever since. Tuesday night, at the Astoria, again 'Bev' said: 'Let's go down to Baltusrol.' I agreed in a moment and off we started with no luggage. And to think,"—he interrupted the flow of the narrative—"that I had it in my power to prevent this whole thing. When we were driving back from Millburn and I took the bottle out of his pocket, I made a motion to throw it out of the window of the cab 'Bev' grabbed my arm and took it away from me. He was much stronger than I was."

Chamberlain said this was the second time a friend he had been with had committed suicide.

It is said that Mrs. William H. Osgood intends to sell her residence in this city and her place at Newport and, with her son, go abroad to live permanently.

Case of Leiter vs. Ronalds.

George Lorillard Ronalds, a prominent clubman, and Joseph Leiter of Chicago have become involved in a legal squabble over the merits of the yacht Reva, and the natter comes up Tuesday in the United States court on argument on demurrer to the complaint.

It was in the fall of 1896 that Mr. Leiter decided to invite a party to accompany him on a trip in Southern waters. He looked all over for a steam yacht, but nothing suited him until he went to Thomas Manning, the yacht broker, and had a look over Mr. Ronald's Reva.

When Mr. Manning named the figure for a two months' charter—$3,000—Mr. Leiter accepted with the understanding that he was to pay also all the expenses of the yacht besides—wages of the men, ice, stores, wines for the cabin, dock fees, pilotage, and the supplies for the tables of both cabin and fo'c'sle.

On Nov. 4, 1896, Mr. Leiter paid $1,000 in accordance with the contract and on Nov. 9, 1896, the balance, $2,000. In return he received a receipt and the charter.

It was a jolly party that went on board the Reva next day and set sail for the South. In fact, they all had such a jolly time that when the two months' charter was nearly up they decided that they didn't want to come home.

At their next landing place they found a telegram from Broker Manning, Mr. Ronald's agent, saying that the yacht had been insured for a trip as far as Tampico, Mexico. And then their troubles began. Hardly had they got into the Gulf of Mexico when, so the complaint recites, the propeller shafts got out of gear and one of the propellers plumped right off into the sea. Next, so Mr. Leiter avers in the formidable legal documents that he has served on Mr. Ronalds, the boat sprang a leak. They had to make for the nearest Mexican port. This was on Dec. 20, 1896. Fees without number Mr. Leiter had to disgorge. Damaged stores had to be replenished, extra pilots had to be hired, more coal laid in, and extra wages paid by reason of the delay incident to lying up for repairs, so his complaint reads.

When he footed up the bill after he got back to New York the Chicagoan found that his trip outside of all expense that had been expected, had cost just $5,441. For this sum he sued Mr. Ronalds in the United States court.

Mr. Ronalds was much put out when he received the news that his yacht had come back in bad shape. His lawyers put in a general denial and added a counter charge that Mr. Leiter had returned the yacht in a damaged condition. His bill, which he declared was due for damages, was $2,973.

Dances of the Seventy-five.

Mme. Sembrich, M. Gerardy, and M. Plançon, with Mr. Seidl and his orchestra, will be the attractions at next Sunday night's popular concert at the Metropolitan Opera-House.

The Astoria will be the scene of a series of musical and dramatic breakfasts, to be given in the ballroom on Thursday mornings in January. For the first of these breakfasts Miss Julia Arthur is to present a little comedy, "One Touch of Nature," and among the other entertainers to be seen during this season are Mrs. Sidney Harris, Mrs. Emma Juch Wellman, Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, and Messrs. Charles Coghlan, Maurice Barrymore, Augustus Thomas, and Henry Dixey. These entertainments include in the list of patronesses Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Eugene Schieffelin, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Almeric Paget, Mrs. John C. Wilmerding, Mrs. William Rhinelander, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney, and Mrs. William C. Whitney.

Musical and Dramatic Breakfasts.

A guest at the first assembly ball in the Waldorf-Astoria said today: "It would be impossible to speak of the ball last night without dealing in superlatives. The most beautiful young women, the most exquisite gowns, the most handsome men, and the most all-round brilliant assemblage I have seen in many a day were in my mind its characteristics.

The burden of a rumor that is stirring the domain called society is that Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Henry T. Sloane have constituted themselves the joint successors of Ward McAllister and are engaged in the delicate duty of blue penciling his famous list of eligibles.

To Build Ships at Seattle.

Ward McAllister fenced in an inclosure which would accommodate 400, and not one more. In later life he contracted the boundaries so that only 150 could be sheltered inside, while the remainder were permitted to look over the fences.

Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Henry T. Sloane are more arbitrary than the arbiter who has passed away. Or, at all events, rumor credits them with the intention of cutting the 150 in half.

To be specific, these two matrons are organising a series of dances to take place during January, the invitation list to which will include only seventy-five names. Hence a fluttering in society dovecotes.

The "dances of the 75" are expected to be highly original in conception. They are expected to be given either at Delmonico's or the Astoria.

The trial of Actor E. J. Ratcliffe for beating his wife was today adjourned till Monday because the juror absent on account of his brother's death had not returned. Ratcliffe was to have continued his story begun yesterday.

May Be Another Murder Mystery.

The Appellate division of the Supreme Court, with one dissenting vote, this afternoon confirmed the report of its special commission appointed to pass upon the feasibility of the plan for underground rapid transit adopted by the Rapid Transit commission. The confirmation, however, is upon the condition that a stipulation be filed that the contractors' indemnity bond be fixed at $15,000,000 before the work shall be begun.

The court also intimates that, should the contention that the constitutional limit to the city's debt-incurring power be exceeded be true, any contract made of debt incurred in behalf of rapid transit will be void.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Jay, the latter formerly Miss Louisa Barlow, have returned from their honeymoon and are settled in their apartments at Fourth avenue and Thirtieth street.

According to Frank Chadsey of Seattle the Cramps propose to erect an enormous ship building plant on the shores of Puget Sound, at Seattle, to cost $10,000,000.

Among the persons who witnessed the sailing of the Klondikers on the City of Columbia on Thursday afternoon were Mr. Chadsey and two representatives of the newly organized State Steamship company, which purchased several of the American line steamers for the Yukon trade. Mr. Chadsey stated with great positiveness that the establishment of the State Steamship line by the Cramps is but the preliminary step to the enterprise which contemplates an expenditure of $10,000,000 and the uprearing at Seattle of a ship building plant by the Cramps which will be second only in point of size and equipment to their present Eastern yards.

Coincident will be the locating at Seattle of the terminals of the new State line, and if Hawaiian annexation should come about probably of another great line to Honolulu.

Mr. Chadsey said negotiations were pending for thirteen acres of tide lands, all that could be had in Seattle, for the construction on them of docks.

The Lotus club will begin its picture show season tomorrow night. The collection consists of thirty-eight American figure pictures, and was arranged by Mr. William T. Evans of the Art committee. Thirty artists are represented.

Mystery Deepens.

The report was current today that a case more mysterious than the Zanoli case was being investigated by the police. District Attorney Olcott said this morning that the Police department and his own office had reason to suspect that a murder was committed in this city three weeks ago.

The person died supposedly from natural causes, and developments since the funeral tend to show that the person was murdered. A man suspected of the crime went abroad soon after the funeral and is abroad now.

It became known at the District Attorney's office that a body had been exhumed

(Continued on second page.)

KILLS A HOLDUP MAN

Policeman Russell Slays One Caught in the Act.

NAME PROBABLY IS HICKS

John Wilson Taken, Too, While Robbing Andrew Young.

BLUECOAT MADE SERGEANT.

Policeman William Russell, attached to the Desplaines Street Station, shot and killed a robber last night at 9:55 o'clock, and at 10:20 o'clock was promoted by Chief Kipley to a sergeancy.

Russell, in company with Policeman Gardner, trailed the victim and a companion holdup man for four blocks, caught them in the act of robbing Andrew Young, city salesman for Montgomery Ward & Co., on West Van Buren street, between Peoria and Green streets, and then gave chase. Russell followed one of the men into an alley leading from Van Buren street. Two shots were fired in the air to frighten the man, but he only increased his speed.

Then Russell took true aim and the third shot brought the fleeing man to the ground with a bullet-hole through his chest. The wounded man died on his way to the County Jail hospital.

After bringing down his man Policeman Russell, assisted by Gardner, located the second robber hidden in the doorway of a store a couple of hundred feet east of the alley, with a drawn revolver, waiting for them. Russell grappled with and disarmed him. This prisoner was taken to the Desplaines Street Station and locked up.

Name Said to Be Hicks.

The name of the dead man is said to be Hicks. He was not related to the notorious "Stubby" Hicks, who is now in Joliet on a sentence for a North Side holdup. The other robber, who was locked up, was named John Wilson.

The meeting, which resulted so unfortunately for Hicks and which recorded the first killing of a robber for the season, happened a few minutes before 10, when Russell and Gardner were traveling their posts at Sangamon street and Jackson boulevard. Simultaneously the two holdup men passed down the other side of the street toward Peoria street.

"There go two holdup men and they will get away from us," commented Russell.

The policemen decided to follow them. They went as far as Peoria street and dodged down an alley toward Van Buren street. Here they lost sight of the men, but as they emerged from the alley on Van Buren street the two holdup men separated so as to allow Mr. Young, the Montgomery Ward & Co. salesman, who lives at 262 West Van Buren street, to pass between them. Without a word they grappled with Young and threw him to the sidewalk.

Young shouted and the two policemen ran across the street. They could plainly see one of the holdup men, supposed to be Wilson, holding a revolver at the victim's head and commanding him to keep quiet, while the second man was attempting to go through his pockets. Quickly Young was knocked down.

Upon the advent of the police the robbers tried to make their escape. Hicks, who was shot subsequently, darted for the alley with Russell directly behind him and Gardner a few feet further in the rear. Russell fired two shots in the air and commanded Hicks to stop. His command was not obeyed. Fearing his man would get away from him, Russell fired a third shot. It did the work. When Russell saw the man fall he did not wait to learn how badly hurt he was, but turned and ran out on West Van Buren street in pursuit of Wilson. The policemen a little later found Wilson hidden in the front of a store, east of the alley. They grappled with him and soon overcame him.

Dies in the Ambulance.

When the ambulance was summoned Hicks was almost unconscious. He was taken directly to the County Jail Hospital,

(Continued on second page.)

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DEC. 18, 1897.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair; northerly winds.
Sun rises at 7:24; sets at 4:30.
Moon rises at 1:14 a. m

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Nederland	
DELAWARE BREAKW'T	Switzerland	
CAPE HENRY	Alesia	
LIVERPOOL	Germanic	
NAPLES		Werra.
NEW YORK	Britannic	
PHILADELPHIA	Indiana	
QUEENSTOWN	Campania	Pennland
QUEENSTOWN		Catalonia

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 **Denby May Remain in China.**
Exciting Experience at Sea.
Policeman Russell Kills a Thug.
Election Officials Found Guilty.
Mobs Hiss Terriss' Slayer.
2 **Eight-Hour Fight to Be Made in May**
Colder Weather for Today.
3 **McCoy Whips Creedon.**
Amendments to Revenue Code.
Ulrich Drags In Stine.
4 **News of Big Cities.**
Jacob [illegible] Commits Suicide.
On Second Day of Murder.
Victim of the Klondike.
5 **Rapid Civil Service Examinations.**
Defense of Civil Service Law.
Statement of the Water Fund.
Gregory Estate in Two Courts.
6 **New Union Pacific Slate.**
Hotel Fire at Grand Forks, N. D.
Professional Witness in Jail.
New Church Building for Barrows.
7 **Ace Wins at Oakland.**
Captain Anson Returns.
Football Committee Meets Today.
Luetgert Jury Complete.
9 **Dunn's Review of Trade.**
An Armour Day in Wheat.
World's Gold Supply.
Gage Explains His Bill.
11 **Spanish Commander's Cruel Order.**

Pages. Pages.
6 Insurance. 15 Court Record.
10 Book Reviews. 15 Lake Shipping.
12 Editorial. 16 Woman's Page.
13-14 Markets.

GUILTY OF BALLOT FRAUD

TWO OF THE ELECTION OFFICIALS CONVICTED, ONE ACQUITTED.

Friends of the Prisoners Almost Create a Riot in the Courtroom When the Verdict Is Read—Assistant State's Attorney Barnes Threatened and Leaves Under Police Escort—One Juror Dragged by the Collar—Discrimination Against Irish Alleged.

Assistant State's Attorney Barnes was the object of a riotous demonstration in Judge Chetlain's court yesterday after the jury in the election fraud cases had found John J. Hanrahan and Patrick Ferris guilty and acquitted Albert J. Purvis. A juror also was taken to task. The final storm came after a series of exciting experiences during the day.

When the verdict was read a cry went up that it showed a discrimination against the Irish.

Three men threatened Assistant State's Attorney Barnes with violence. Mrs. Hanrahan wrung her hands and wept hysterically, while a number of other women added their tears and voices to the clamor. Mrs. Purvis pressed forward and shook the hands of the jurors and thanked them through her tears for the acquittal of her son.

So noisy and threatening did the friends of Hanrahan and Ferris become that Judge Chetlain ordered the courtroom cleared. Men were cursing the jury and the Assistant State's Attorney. One man, said to be a brother of Hanrahan, called out to Mr. Barnes:

"I'll lay for you. You haven't been in this city but a few years, yet you want to send good men to the penitentiary."

Then the air was again thick with profanity and the crowd passed out of the room sullenly when ordered to do so by the bailiffs.

Police as Barnes' Escort.

Two policemen walked with Mr. Barnes to the South Side, where he took a cable train to his home. Friends of the attorney feared the mob would carry out the threat to do him violence, and insisted that policemen see him safely out of the reach of the excited men.

The jury was out nearly three hours, and took six ballots. There was much earnest argument relative to the "intent" of the three election officials charged with making false returns of election from the Fifteenth Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward at the election held on April 6 last.

It was decided that Purvis, the Republican clerk, did not wittingly commit fraud in making returns. He obeyed the orders of the judges, it appeared, putting down the figures called out to him. But from the evidence produced the jurors believed that Hanrahan and Ferris were guilty. The men made admissions on the witness stand which they excused by confessing that they did not fully understand their duties, but the jury did not accept the explanation.

When the verdict had been read and the jury was about to pass out of the room two men, friends of the convicted two, seized Silas A. Hunt, 111 Powell avenue, one of the jurors, by the coat collar and demanded:

"How did you come to convict these men? How could you do it under the evidence?"

"I was coerced into it," replied Hunt.

With a jerk that nearly took Hunt off his feet the two men pulled the juror up before Judge Chetlain.

"This man says he was coerced into signing this verdict, your Honor," cried one of the men.

"But you signed it did you not?" queried the court.

"I did," responded Hunt.

"Then the court can do nothing," said Judge Chetlain.

"They can bring this matter of alleged coercion up when the motion for a new trial is argued," explained Assistant State's Attorney Barnes.

This remark attracted attention to the attorney, and the excited crowd addressed rough language to him until the courtroom was cleared.

Juror Hunt said he voted against conviction five times, and was finally persuaded that he was wrong.

Hanrahan and Ferris were taken over to the County Jail, and Purvis left the courtroom with his mother.

Mrs. Hanrahan went down to the State's Attorney's office, and knelt in the court corridor and prayed fervently for the deliverance of her husband. The woman seemed dazed, and refused to speak when addressed by attachés of the State's Attorney's office.

Another Exciting Court Scene.

The closing arguments of Attorney Donahoe and Assistant State's Attorney Barnes wrought the spectators and friends of the accused into a state of nervousness that caused several exciting scenes after the case went to the jury.

As Attorney Donahoe started to leave the courtroom Nat Hudson, a clerk in the office of the Election commissioners, took exception to a slighting reference made during the lawyer's speech.

"Don't speak to me. Keep away from me or I'll punch your head," said the attorney.

"You are not big enough to do it, Donahoe; you lack size," replied Hudson.

Judge Chetlain ordered the disturbance stopped.

After the men had been quieted Mrs. Purvis, mother of one of the defendants, interrupted Assistant State's Attorney Barnes as he was putting on his overcoat and hysterically exclaimed:

"Why don't you ask the jury to hang my boy? You would send him to prison. O, you persecutor. He is as innocent as you."

The first trial of Hanrahan, Ferris, and Purvis took place before Judge Waterman two weeks ago, and resulted in a disagreement of the jury, which stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

The returns from the precinct brought about a contest in the Seventeenth Ward for the office of Alderman between James Walsh and Stephen Revere, which resulted in the unseating of the latter and the exposure of the frauds.

CICERO TO HAVE CHEAPER GAS.

Kalamazoo Company Will Tonight Be Granted a Franchise to Lay Pipes.

At the meeting of the Cicero Town board tonight an ordinance will be passed granting the Kalamazoo company permission to lay its gas mains in the town. This action will result in the residents of Cicero securing their fuel and illuminating gas, it is said, at half the present price. A similar ordinance was passed last June, but proved a failure. The new ordinance provides that gas shall be furnished to consumers at 70 cents a thousand feet, with a 10 per cent discount on bills paid promptly. The board reserves the first right to buy the plant.

The company will be given a fifty years' contract. Pipes will probably be laid within six months. The stockholders in the company, who are all residents of the town, are: C. E. Roberts, S. A. Rothermal, J. H. Heald, A. B. Melville, J. J. Walser, J. E. Decker, J. D. Miller, and J. W. Johnson.

MOB HISSES PRINCE.

Police Protect Terriss' Murderer from Violence.

WILD SCENE IN COURT.

Crime Causes Feeling of Bitterness in London.

STORY TOLD BY OFFICERS,

Say Prisoner Talked Freely About the Killing.

DEFIANT WHEN HE IS ARRAIGNED.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY F. M. WHITE.]

London, Dec. 17.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—An extraordinary scene greeted the appearance in the Bow Street Police Court today of Richard Archer Prince, the murderer of William Terriss, arrested with a blood-stained knife in his hand immediately after the crime last night. The court was crowded and loud hisses and groans were uttered when Prince was led in by two jailers. During the examination before Sir John Bridge there were more hisses.

When Prince was led out loud hissing and groaning broke out the like of which has never before been heard in a British court. Intense feeling exists against Prince throughout London. It would not have taken much today to have excited the mob about the court to fever pitch. As it was, there were some cries of "Lynch him."

Through all this manifestation of popular hatred Prince bore himself unmoved, if not defiantly. He acted and spoke as if proud of what he had done. Undoubtedly the man is mad. For years he has been known as "Mad Archer" and "Mad Prince" among his associates. He is a tall, sallow man, about 42 years old. He has been living at 16 Eaton court, a narrow thoroughfare back of Grosvenor Gardens, where he paid $1 a week for a small back room. His clothes are threadbare.

Looks Like a Brigand.

Today in court he wore an Inverness cape coat that gave him the appearance of a stage brigand. When he sprang at Terriss out of the shadow he carried a soft alpine hat crushed in his hand. He has a long, curled, black mustache and wears his hair brushed up from his forehead. He speaks with a peculiar accent and looks like a foreigner. When Prince was brought into court he walked uprightly, with a decided swagger. When the hisses broke out he glanced contemptuously at the audience and faced the Judge with a sneer, then struck a tragic attitude and waited.

John Henry Graves, a surveyor with whom Terriss had spent yesterday afternoon, and who accompanied him to the theater, was the first witness called. He said when they arrived at the private door of the theater Terriss took out a key and stooped to open the door. The prisoner suddenly appeared, apparently from across the road, and with great rapidity struck Terriss two or three blows in the back. Witness did not notice that the man had anything in his hand. Terriss turned round, faced the witness, and exclaimed: "O, my God, I am stabbed!"

Witness seized the prisoner and backed him into the roadway by the arm. He saw Terriss lying on the pavement. In a moment the policeman came up and he gave Prince into custody and accompanied him to the Bow Street Station. Graves said today that on the way to the station he asked Prince: "What could have induced you to do this?" and Prince replied, "Terriss would not employ me and I was determined to be avenged."

At the conclusion of the testimony Prince was asked if he had any questions to ask the witness. Prince glared at the witness, shook his head, and said "No," but then as an afterthought said: "I don't think his statement is correct, but it's pretty near what I said last night. I did not rush behind Terriss. I met him and this gentleman face to face."

Prisoner Persists in Talking.

At this point Sir John Bridge told the prisoner he was not obliged to answer any question unless he liked, and advised him that the less he said the better it would be for him.

"I didn't wish to run away," persisted the prisoner, who spoke with remarkable calmness. "I simply stood. They have made the accusation that I wanted to run away. The policeman was only two seconds coming up. I walked peacefully. I have no questions to ask only that he has made quite a different statement to what he did last night."

Sir John Bridge—"They say that you came quietly to the station."

"Yes," replied the prisoner. "I went quite quietly. I didn't rush at Mr. Terriss. He made a motion when I said, 'Will you speak to me?' and he said 'No.'"

The next witness was Constable Bragg, who arrested Prince. He had barly started his story in court today when Prince interrupted him. Bragg said when he came up after the stabbing Prince was 130 yards from the private door, walking along Maiden lane. This statement rolled Prince, who indignantly exclaimed: "I was not there."

Prince seemed to think he was being accused of running away, and attached great importance to the statement that he waited quietly for an officer to come up.

The officer corroborated the previous witness, saying he heard Prince admit on the way to the station house that he stabbed Terriss for revenge. At this point Prince today again interrupted the testimony, acting as his own counsel.

He said: "I did not say it was revenge, but that he had blackmailed me for ten years. I was not 130 yards away, but only three yards away when the constable came up, and I did not say 'all right,' I simply nodded my head and gave myself up."

Constable Bragg said Prince on the way to the station house three times used the word blackmail, saying Terriss had blackmailed him out of a great deal of money—out of a fund—and had stopped him getting the money.

Admitted the Stabbing.

Inspector Wood then testified that when Prince was brought into Bow Street Station last night he asked him where his knife was, and said Prince pulled it out of his pocket and said: "That is what I stabbed him with. He had due warning and if he is dead then he knows what he had to expect from me. He prevented me getting assistance from the actors' benevolent fund today and I have stopped him."

Prince was remanded till next Wednesday. He told Sir John Bridge he had no lawyer and asked if he had the right to ask questions in court. When the Judge answered in the affirmative the jailers started to take Prince away.

Immediately occurred a scene such as had never been witnessed previously at Bow

street. The court was crowded. Spectators filled every available space. Suddenly there arose a storm of hisses and groans, which echoed through the building and lasted for quite a couple of minutes.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourselves," cried the clerk with indignation. But the hissing and groaning continued amid a fierce exhibition of resentment. The accused was hustled into the passage leading to the cells.

The feeling against Prince among the crowd outside was equally strong. The popularity of Terriss and the dastardly nature of the crime have created an intense hatred of Prince in London. But for the police he might be strung up to a lamp post in the Strand.

Prince Believed to Be Insane.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Dec. 17.—Provincial managers who have known Prince describe him as eccentric to a degree bordering on insanity. On one occasion he threatened an actor at Dundee with a revolver. The letters seized by the police include also several from Mr. Gladstone, the Marquis of Salisbury, and Lord Rosebery, all acknowledging birthday congratulations. There is one from the Duke of Teck containing thanks for condolences on the death of the Duchess. Prince appears to have written almost threatening letters to the theatrical managers demanding engagements. Two years ago he tried to drown himself in Regents Canal.

Among the numerous messages of condolence received at the Adelphi Theater are dispatches from Mr. John Drew, Mr. Nat Goodwin, and Mr. William Gillette.

KAISER IS IN HIGH FEATHER.

Makes a Speech to the Sailors and Has a Long Talk with Prince Bismarck.

Kiel, Dec. 17.—Before leaving the cruiser Deutschland last evening Emperor William, standing beside his brother, Prince Henry, who was on the cruiser's bridge, addressed the assembled crew. He said he was convinced they would be ever mindful of the high honors of serving on board a ship bearing the name of the common Fatherland. No other ship, his Majesty added, bore a grander name.

Continuing, the Emperor reminded the crew that they represented all the German races, adding:

"But always stand together and do honor to the vessel's name in peace and in a crisis. I am confident you will maintain good discipline and prove yourselves worthy of your honorable mission."

His Majesty then wished the crew godspeed.

The North German Lloyd steamer Darmstadt, having on board a detachment of troops for China, sailed from here today. She was cheered by large crowds of people.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—Prince Bismarck last evening, according to advices just received from Friederichsruhe, displayed his old energy and ready wit in conversation with Emperor William. The former Chancellor was fairly well, but his gouty leg was swathed in bandages.

His Majesty conversed at length with Countess von Rantzau, Prince Bismarck's daughter, and staid half an hour longer than he intended. When his Majesty left an enormous crowd of people, including many school children, cheered the Emperor. Baron von Bülow, Admiral von Tirpitz, Count von Eulenburg, General Hahnke, Admiral von Knorr, and Dr. Lucanua accompanied his Majesty.

The North German Gazette, commenting on the departure of Prince Henry of Prussia for China, says:

"It was a moving scene to see the two brothers on the bridge (of the German cruiser Deutschland) bidding each other adieu in lingering embrace. The Emperor shook hands with all the officers before he departed."

Brunsbuettelroog, Dec. 17.—The German cruiser Deutschland arrived here at 3 o'clock. Princess Henry of Prussia stood at the lock gates awaiting her arrival and waved her hand to her husband, who was on the bridge.

Prince Henry landed and then reëmbarked with his wife and son Waldemar, who remained on board until 5 o'clock, when the Deutschland resumed her journey, and the Princess and her son returned to Kiel.

The imperial speeches at Kiel are the subject of much adverse comment, more especially Prince Henry's phrases as to carrying the "Gospel of your Majesty's hallowed person" into China, which greatly offends religious sentiment.

The Tageblatt confesses that the phrase is beyond its "humble powers of comprehension." The Vorwaerts invites Cardinal Kopp and Archbishop Stablewski to "solve the riddle of what this new gospel is."

London, Dec. 17.—A special dispatch from Shanghai asserts that China will acquiesce in Germany's retention of Kiao-Chou. Russia and France are irritated at Germany's precipitancy in thus prematurely disclosing her plans to England and Japan in a manner likely, says the dispatch, to defeat the objects in view.

FRENCH POLITICIANS ARRESTED

Investigation of the Panama Scandal Sends Six Men to a Paris Jail.

Paris, Dec. 17.—In consequence of the report of the parliamentary committee which has been inquiring into the financial, and especially the Panama dealing of members of Parliament, M. Antide Boyer, representing the Fifth District of Marseilles; M. Henri Maret, a member of the Chamber of Deputies; and MM. Planteau, Laisant, Gaillard, and Aime de Draint-Martin, former members of the Chamber of Deputies, have been arrested in connnection with the Panama scandal. Other arrests may follow.

M. Maret represents the arrondissement of Sancerre. He belongs to the extreme Left in the Chamber, but is, above all, an independent. He first came into prominence by his lively criticism of the policy and personality of Gambetta, and in 1886 he protested in the name of liberty against the exclusion of "the pretenders" Leter. As editor-in-chief of Le Radical he combatted the policy and dictatorial methods of General Boulanger.

M. Boyer was one of the chiefs of the Socialist party of Marseilles and took part in the communistic movement of 1871.

PROBING THE LONDON FIRE.

One Firm Admits to Having Offered to Sell Its Stock Below Cost.

London, Dec. 17.—At today's inquiry into the recent fire in the Cripplegate district of London Mr. Brown of the firm of Waller & Brown, in whose showroom the fire was started in a stack of clothing, was recalled. He admitted that the firm was six months in arrears in its rent, and that its stock was smaller than usual at the time of the fire. The day of the fire, he continued, the firm sold stock below the usual prices, and he admitted that a Manchester firm had offered to take the whole stock under cost; but Mr. Brown denied he had offered to sell it at 40 per cent below cost. He also said the stock book was destroyed in the fire, though the other books were all saved in the safe. He had claimed £7,886 ($39,430) insurance, which, he admitted, represented a big stock.

BEAUTY SPOILED BY VITRIOL.

Lucie Hagerland, the Famous Parisian Model, Suffers at the Hands of a Jealous Rival.

Paris, Dec. 17.—The famous model, Lucie Hagerland, has had her beauty destroyed by vitriol thrown by another model, named Juidicelli, in a fit of jealousy.

HAS FUN WITH WM. J. BRYAN.

Mexican Paper Tells Him That Financial Weakness Keeps the Republic from Gold.

City of Mexico, Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The Evening Telegram, a leading paper, says today:

"It would be unfair to attribute the continued fall in silver, which commenced about the time of William Jennings Bryan's arrival here, to that distinguished gentleman's presence among us, but as a matter of record in the last four days the premium on gold has risen 12 per cent for New York exchange and the price of our dollar in London has fallen one penny and a half. These causes are produced by the simple law of supply and demand and are not the fault of Mr. Bryan's visit, but the Evening Telegram does not hesitate to state to the great silver advocate that if Mexico was financially strong enough she would not hesitate to go on a gold basis. This paper hopes that Mr. Bryan has held his United States currency. If he has he will better appreciate the value of the gold standard than he would a few days ago."

SURPRISE FOR THE INSURGENTS

They Lose Twenty-five Men, Some Ammunition, and a Number of Documents to the Arapiles Battalion.

Havana, Dec. 17.—The Arapiles Battalion, it was announced officially today, has surprised the insurgent forces under Napoles at the Manquito farm, in the Province of Santa Clara. The insurgents, it is added, left twenty-five men killed on the field, and the Spanish troops captured three prisoners, twenty-six rifles, some ammunition, and a number of documents.

The reunited Central committee of the Reformist party has approved of the action taken by the commission in accepting the autonomist propositions. The Reformists will publish a manifesto early next week, and Electoral commissions will be appointed before Dec. 24.

Ex-Minister Canalejas went to Matanzas today.

After the removal of the obstacles in the River Cauto the troops and gunboats commanded by General Pando have been enabled to push on towards Cauto landing place.

On Monday last, it is stated in further advices from the Province of Santiago de Cuba, General Segura, with the Zamora, Colon Alcantara, and Vizzaya Battalions, consisting of 4,000 men with four guns, left Manzanillo to execute an important movement against the insurgents.

The insurgent leader Betancourt, in the Province of Matanzas, has hanged Manuel Argudin, a well-known inhabitant of Havana.

DYNAMITE FOR REPORTERS.

Spanish Sympathizers Attempt to Convert the New York Journal Bureau into a Morgue.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Spanish hostility to the New York Journal for its efforts on behalf of Miss Cisneros has led to another attempt on the life of the Journal correspondents at Havana. A second infernal machine was sent to the news bureau recently, but it did rot harm. The last bomb was delivered by a messenger, who handed it to the interpreter employed at the bureau. He was proceeding to open the bundle, which contained dynamie enough to wreck the building, when the elevator man, more alert to the danger, stopped him. The infernal machine was contained in an oblong box and weighed several pounds. It was so constructed that the lifting of the cover would cause an explosion.

Try to Find Money for the Navy.

Madrid, Dec. 17.—It is understood the Cabinet at its meeting today discussed the proposition to increase the strength of the navy and how to meet the expense of such a step, which the Imparcial estimates at 50,000,000 pesatas.

Steamer Engineers' Strike.

London, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Glasgow today says the engineers of six of the Allan line steamers now at that port have gone out on a strike. The dispatch adds that the Sarmatian, which was due to sail today, is unable to start and that a serious disorganization of the fleet is feared.

Ten Hours for Railroad Men.

Paris, Dec. 17.—The Chamber of Deputies today, in spite of the objections of M. Turrel, the Minister of Public Works, adopted a proposal fixing upon ten hours as a day's work for railroad employés. This is to be followed by ten hours of rest.

British Steamer Disabled.

London, Dec. 17.—The British steamer Silverdale, Captain James, from Galveston Nov. 25, via Newport News Dec. 8, for Bremen, has put into St. Michael's with its rudder broken and otherwise damaged.

WAR ON THE STREET RAILWAY.

Cottage Grove Avenue Business-Men Object to the Company's Method of Sweeping Snow.

War has been declared upon the Chicago City railway company by the Cottage Grove Avenue Business Men's association. At a meeting last night in the hall at Twenty-seventh street and South Park avenue it was decided to devise some plan by which the street railway company could be forced to refrain from sweeping the dirt and snow from the tracks to the pavement. The snow which fell yesterday had been swept from the street car tracks and was piled in banks on the pavement in front of the stores of the business-men. Several threats were made against the company. It was decided to appoint a committee to ascertain what could be done concerning the matter. This committee consisted of H. P. Downey, C. See, Michael Madden, J. E. Heusner, and J. E. Goold.

A plan was set on foot to light Cottage Grove avenue from Twenty-second to Thirty-third street by incandescent electric lights twenty-five feet apart on each side of the street.

GRAIN RATES TAKE A DROP.

Freight Tariffs from Milwaukee to New York Down to Regular Lake Shipping Basis.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 17.—Grain rates to the East took an astonishing drop today. Fifteen cents on 100 pounds of grain and flour in carlots from Milwaukee to New York, 13 cents to Philadelphia, and 12 cents to Baltimore are the new figures.

These rates are no higher than have been charged the greater part of the summer season by the regular lake lines by way of Buffalo and Cleveland, the established basis being 15 cents on 100 pounds from Milwaukee to New York. This is merely a cut rate, made by a few lines, and not what is known as an open rate, which is met by all the lines. Shippers today are getting as low a rate as though the lakes were open, whereas navigation has practically ceased.

No one can recollect a time when all-rail rates to the East have been as low at this time of the year as they are at present.

ARREST MAZE SALOONKEEPER.

George H. Smith Charged with Receiving Stolen Property and Resisting an Officer.

George H. Smith, manager of the Maze saloon, 292 Wabash avenue, was arrested yesterday charged with receiving stolen property, enumerated as one barrel of whisky, a half barrel of gin, and a keg of whisky. Rosenberg & Son of Cincinnati, shippers of the goods, through their local agent, Leo B. Newburgh, 3819 Vernon avenue, caused the issuance of a search warrant by Justice Martin. When Constables Reed and Anderson attempted to search the place they say Smith resisted them. Smith is also charged with resisting an officer and carrying a concealed weapon.

Issues $10,000,000 Bonds.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The Colorado Midland railway company today gave a first mortgage to the Central Trust company of New York for $10,000,000 to secure an issue of fifty-year gold bonds for $10,000,000, bearing interest from July 1, 1897, to and payable July 1, 1947.

Franklin MacVeagh Ill.

Franklin MacVeagh is confined to his home, 103 Lake Shore drive. He became ill a week ago with a severe cold, and has not been able to leave the house since. His condition is said to be much improved, and it is thought he will be able to get out in a day or two.

Florsheim & Co.'s Lockout Settled.

The lockout at Florsheim & Co.'s shoe factory, 118 to 122 Market street, was settled late yesterday and the men will go to work on Monday on practicaly the same conditions as prevailed previous to the lockout.

PICK MEN TO LEAD.

Eight-Hour Day Is Made an Issue by Labor.

FIGHT BEGINS ON MAY 1.

Machinists and Pressmen to Head the Van.

STRONG BACKING IS ASSURED

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The struggle for an eight-hour workday in the United States, to take place on May 1, 1898, is now assured. Two large international unions have been selected to make the fight.

The American federation today took action which pledges its support to any and all organizations which wish to participate in the movement. It is understood, however, that the International Association of Machinists and the International Pressmen's union will be the standardbearers in this shorter workday movement.

The movement will be general as regards these two organizations. Strikes will be avoided wherever possible, but where trouble occurs every organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor will be bound to walk out in sympathy, if such demands are made upon it on the part of the union declaring the strike.

Radical Element Is Victorious.

The radical element in the convention tonight is exuberant over what he considers a great victory in compelling the conservatives, led by President Gompers, to subscribe to the immediate action.

It is conceded it will be a hard proposition to enforce the recognition of shorter hours in the trades where machinery is so closely involved. Experience in the past has proved that hand workers sometimes are able to turn out almost as much work in eight hours as they formerly did in ten, but where machinery is involved the wheels can revolve but a certain number of times and the presses can make but a certain number of impressions in a stated time. The loss of two hours' time means 20 per cent decrease in profits for the employer, hence it is expected the fight will be bitter and the struggle long.

The delegates from the International Association of Machinists are in the combination to secure the reëlection of Gompers. Had their demand not been granted they would undoubtedly have joined the radical element, which would have meant the almost certain defeat of Gompers. The friends of the latter realized that their carefully prepared plans were in danger of being frustrated and for the assurance of the support of those delegates they decided to withdraw opposition to the further delay of enforcing the eight-hour work day.

Number of Workmen Involved.

The demand for an eight-hour work day, to be made by the machinists and printing pressmen on May 1 of next year, will involve directly about 160,000 workmen. Of this number 45,000 are organized, 35,000 in the machinists' unions and the balance in the pressmen's unions. The machinists are in excellent condition financially to make the fight. If it becomes necessary a general strike of the trades will be called. It is impossible to say how many workers the demand will ultimately affect. The kindred trades include boilermakers, molders, blacksmiths, and others to a more or less extent, and where strikes are deemed necessary the cessation of work on the part of the machinists will have the effect of throwing out of employment hundreds of workingmen not identified with the trades mentioned.

Doyle of Chicago said tonight he had withdrawn from the race for Third Vice President.

The Socialists and Radicals today made an ineffectual attempt to force through as a substitute for the Cuban resolutions presented yesterday a measure which would practically pledge the American working people as in favor of the policy of extermination of the common people of Cuba. Several socialistic orators attacked Cuban recognition on the ground that freedom of the Cubans from Spanish tyranny would only result in what they call "industrial slavery" under the reign of American capitalists.

Furuseth of California, in attacking the resolution, said: "I do not see that the Cuban question has much to do with liberty. Perhaps the feeling among the working people of this country might justify us in throwing the firebrand which might involve us in a war and cause the loss of a quarter of a million lives. It means the establishment of a standing army and navy, which we could never get rid of again, and a bond issue of perhaps two billion dollars to win a fight which would not materially benefit the people of Cuba. We, as trades unionists, stand for peace and not for war.

False Sentiment of Patriotism.

"I tell you there is a false sentiment of patriotism abroad in the land. I am not in favor of giving place to matters that do not concern us in this convention and which are frequently magnified simply to detract our attention from our own wrongs."

Delegate Crosby of Connecticut made a strong speech in behalf of Cuba. He said for twenty-eight years the Spanish government had pursued the policy of murdering rebellious subjects. It was time to call a halt on Spanish cruelty. The resolutions do not contemplate war, but simply ask that the Cubans be accorded the right to fight as soldiers.

After hours of debate the convention passed Warner's amendment, which reaffirmed the previous action of the convention favoring the recognition of Cuba.

The officers' reports and the report of the President were adopted without opposition and with but few minor changes. The Southwick anti-convict labor law now pending in Congress was indorsed. The anti-scalping bill was denounced in strong resolutions.

Union Labor for Chicago Postoffice.

Delegate Joseph Sullivan, ex-President of the Stonecutters' union, secured the passage of a resolution asking that all the stone for the new Chicago Postoffice be cut in Chicago, and that union men be employed upon the construction of the building.

Delegate Yarnell of Colorado introduced his regular free silver resolution, which was allowed to pass without debate. Later, however, it was reconsidered by P. J. McGuire of Philadelphia, and laid over, pending a report on Secretary Gage's Treasury bill, introduced in Congress yesterday. Mr. McGuire remarked that there might be something to add to the resolution, condemning Secretary Gage's plan to retire greenbacks and silver certificates and to substitute therefore national bank paper.

It is now positively known that Harry Lloyd of Boston will be a candidate for the Presidency against Samuel Gompers. It is stated among the delegates that the idea of Lloyd running is to get a complimentary vote to help his candidacy for fraternal delegate. The administration candidates for international delegate are John Lennon and James Duncan of the Executive council Ratchford of the Miners' is also being talked of as a candidate, and one of the Eastern delegates is expected to nominate him.

WILL END THE BIG STRIKE.

Believed Now That the Engineers Will Waive Claim for Eight Hours.

London, Dec. 17.—The conference between the representatives of the striking engineers and the employers sat late today and arrived at a provisional agreement, except on the eight-hour question. As to this point, despite a long discussion, the employers declined to yield even in the slightest degree.

On the other questions the employers were conciliatory. The conference adjourned to Dec. 28 to enable the men to take a ballot on the present situation.

Candidate to Oppose Pingree.

Jackson, Mich., Dec. 17.—Ex-Congressman James O'Donnell, editor of the Jackson Citizen, today declared himself as Republican candidate for the next nomination for Governor in opposition to Governor Pingree. His campaign slogan will be economy in State affairs.

DENBY MAY HANG ON.

(Continued from first page.)

not arrive at the President's office until after the daily batch of appointments had been sent to the Capitol. The Senators apparently expect the names to go in tomorrow, but are by no means certain on the subject, as the President is evidently averse to taking action in the Chicago cases at the present time.

Bill to Naturalize Chinese.

At the urgent request of the Chinese Equal Rights league Congressman Smith of Illinois introduced the bill providing that "all male persons of Chinese birth or descent, of good character, who have been lawfully in the United States for ten years or more, having discarded the characteristic dress of the Chinese people, including the cue, have adopted the dress of the people of the United States, and speak the English language, shall be eligible to naturalization under the laws of this country."

Ayme Has Had Some Experience.

Louis H. Ayme of Chicago, who was nominated today as Consul at Guadeloupe in the West Indies, has had experience in a Consular position in Mexico and later was a newspaper reporter in Chicago. For some months he has been acting as one of Senator Mason's secretaries. Ayme was originally a candidate for the Consulate at Matanzas, Cuba, but, like many another man, was forced to content himself with a less important place.

Among the notable box parties at the opera this week were those given by Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Leiter and Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Hitt.

Judge Paxson Is Probably Out of It.

It seems probable that Judge Paxson, receiver of the Reading railroad, has been beaten for the place of member of the Interstate Commerce commission to succeed Colonel Morrison. This is the impression gained by the labor men who called on the President to protest against the proposed appointment. During his visit to the White House today Senator Cullom notified the President that he had a candidate in the person of Colonel Dave Littler, and was informed that ample opportunity would be afforded to present the Illinois man's case.

SEALSKINS ARE BARRED OUT.

New Law, It Is Found, Prohibits Their Importation into the United States.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—It has developed that the bill relating to pelagic sealing, which has just passed both branches of Congress and is before the President, contains a provision of far-reaching importance which has thus far escaped attention. This places absolute prohibition on the further bringing of sealskins into the United States from any source whatever. As the United States is the largest market in the world for sealskins this complete stoppage of the trade in this country will be a severe measure against the British and Canadian industries, which take and cure the skins and then dispose of them largely in the United States.

BRYAN HAS A NEW KEYNOTE.

His Newspaper at Omaha Defies the Courts to Furnish a Basis for a Campaign Issue.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—There is a strong probability that the case in which Judge Keysor of the District Court cites Gilbert M. Hitchcock, editor of the World-Herald, to show cause tomorrow why he should not punish him for contempt in disregarding the court's orders not to print certain police board resolutions, will attract national attention a little later. Since the citation Mr. Hitchcock has repeatedly defied the Judge, declaring his acts malicious, lawless, and judicial tyranny that is calculated to produce anarchy.

The World-Herald is the newspaper edited by W. J. Bryan before he was nominated for the Presidency, and he still directs its policy to a large extent. It it now known that Mr. Bryan will make opposition to "government by injunction" the keynote to his campaign in 1900, and it is believed the present contempt case will be seized upon as a pretext to bring Bryan and his new issue into national prominence. The World-Herald prints tonight this editorial challenge to the court:

"American citizens have stood aghast at some of the injunctions issued in recent days. It was regarded as a great stretch of a court's power to forbid men to quit the employment of a corporation. An injunction requiring men to return to work for a corporation under pain of being sent to jail for failure was regarded as no less a usurpation of authority; and when men were forbid marching on the public highways by injunction it was thought the limit of government by injunction had been reached; but when a minister of the gospel was enjoined preaching to men who had struck it was shown that the tyranny reached further. The World-Herald, though it has always opposed these ideas, never imagined for a moment that it would be called upon to criticise the issuance of an injunction which seeks to restrain a business concern from enjoying its lawful privileges."

WILL NOT VOTE FOR HANNA.

Three Cincinnati Independent Legislators Give Reasons for Their Opposition to the Senator.

Columbus, O., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Senator-elect Voight and Representatives-elect Kemper and Lane of the Cincinnati legislative delegation gave it out today that they would not vote for Senator Hanna. The gentlemen were here for the purpose of securing quarters for the winter. Mr. Lane was the spokesman of the party.

"It's this way, you see," said he. "The five independent Republican members of the delegation were nominated by a Republican convention. That convention did not bind us to any candidate for Senator in order that we might have less trouble in securing reform legislation for Cincinnati.

"Now, Mr. Hanna furnished the money for the fight which was made against us. He did all in his power to beat us. After the bitter manner in which we were fought by Mr. Hanna in Cincinnati, it does not look like an extravagant assumption to say that we will not vote for him."

SCALD AN INSANE MAN TO DEATH

Attendants at the Massachusetts Asylum Cause a Shocking Tragedy Through Negligence.

Medfield, Mass., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—A shocking tragedy took place in the insane asylum here two weeks ago, and the public has until today been kept in ignorance of the occurrence. W. W. Spearing of Boston, a helpless patient, was put in the bath tub on the evening of Nov. 30. The attendant, F. O. Hill, says he turned the water on from both faucets. Something else engaged his attention. Five minutes later he found the water almost boiling and called for help. Twenty-four hours later Spearing died. His skin was blistered and the medical examiner said death was the result of "Shock from burn."

Report on the Garrison Wreck.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The conclusions of the State Railroad commission regarding the cause of the New York Central wreck near Garrisons on the early morning of Sunday, Oct. 24 last, whereby eighteen passengers and three employés lost their lives, were made public today. The board, after exhaustive investigation, conducted with the aid of the best experts, could find no direct evidence of derailment or of the embankment having given way, but says it was probably one or the other. It recommends that railroads whose tracks lie along water courses shall give them careful inspection and provide constant maintenance for the embankments.

HUGS THE ZERO MARK

Mercury in Chicago Takes a Slide for Base.

FIVE ABOVE THE RECORD.

Four Inches of Snow Trot Out the Sleighs.

COLDER FOR THIS MORNING.

	Weather bureau.	Street level.
8 a. m.	11	14
10 a. m.	8	14
12 m.	10	14
2 p. m.	12	15
4 p. m.	8	13
6 p. m.	7	11
8 p. m.	5	10
10 p. m.		8
12 p. m.		8
2 a. m.		6½

The snowfall yesterday morning gave the boulevards their first heavy covering of flakes this year and made sleighing possible for hundreds of people.

The weather will be colder this morning, but it is probable that the temperature will rise slightly in the afternoon and that the snow will melt a little.

The weather yesterday and the fall of snow it brought were the severest so far this year in Chicago. Beginning with the early morning the temperature kept falling except during the warmth of the noontime. The snow began to fall at 4 o'clock in the morning and continued steadily until the flakes ceased at 9 o'clock. By the hour when the majority of people had left their homes for business the snow lay four inches deep on the streets—so deep, in fact, that the Street Cleaning bureau employed 300 men to remove it from the thoroughfares down-town. Superintendent Fitzsimmons notified the Civil Service commission of the necessity for this work early and by the middle of the morning the laborers were at their work. Extra teams were hired and the snow swept from the streets was dumped into the lake at the foot of Van Buren street.

Outside of the center of the city the snow was well adapted for sleighing. It packed hard and clung to the ground. The surface was smooth and sleighs ran easily.

The cold snap disclosed a great deal of poverty and want. An unusual number of men begging assistance were on the streets and the lodging facilities of the police stations were taxed.

On account of the change in the weather the Salvation Army has opened its relief department and asked the public for donations.

The incoming mails were nearly all delayed on account of the snow-storm, which was general in this part of the country. Trains were from thirty minutes to two hours late in arriving, and as a result there was a delay in the delivery of letters and packets.

FAR BELOW THE ZERO MARK.

Cold Wave from Medicine Hat Submerges the Entire West and Northwest.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—A cold wave struck Wisconsin with a vengeance last night. The Medicine Hat visitor blew in on the thermometers with such force that the mercury took a drop of from 30° to 40° in many parts of the State. It was below zero in this city this morning and there was every promise for a genuine Klondike day.

At 7 o'clock this morning the thermometer stood at zero and it continued to hang around the single "0" all day. Out in the State the weather is more severe. On the Gogebic range 24° below is reported. Along the Wisconsin Valley Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road the temperature is reported from zero to 15° below, while the Wisconsin Central reports from the places on its lines show from 2° to 24° below. Green Bay reports 6° below.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—A heavy fall of snow surprised Detroit this morning. It began to fall out of an apparently clear sky somewhere about 6 o'clock in the morning and by 8 o'clock it was coming in cartloads. It was accompanied by a considerable fall in the temperature and a driving wind. The thermometer at weather office registered 18° colder yesterday morning than on Wednesday morning. Nearly six inches fell and street car traffic was badly demoralized. At midnight the thermometer registered 10°, with a prospect of falling to zero or below before daylight.

Falls Forty Degrees in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The new-fangled "norther" on Wednesday and Thursday did some very old-fashioned work along the railway lines in the State. Not much snow fell except at Sutton on the Burlington, where there was a small blockade. The weather was very cold, however, and the wind was high.

The temperature was much lower in the western part of the State than in the eastern portion. At Lodge Pole and Chappell on the Union Pacific the thermometer stood at 17° below zero, at North Platte 10° below, at Grand Island 7° below, and at Columbus 6° below. All over eastern Nebraska the mercury went down at the rate of a degree a minute until it had passed from 30° above to 10° below zero.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—This city and adjacent territory was visited by a peculiar winter storm last night. Observer Frankenfield of the Weather bureau is puzzled for a name by which to designate the precipitation.

"The storm was not of sleet," said he, "because the term 'sleet' implies a moist characteristic. It was as dry as beach sand. Garments shed the nameless particles without gathering moisture. It was too hard for snow and too dry for sleet. Such a storm in the summer season might be called a hail-storm, but hail-storms in winter are inappropriate and decidedly out of season."

Moderating in the Northwest.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The weather in this city and vicinity continues cold, though the temperature is somewhat higher than it was yesterday. No snow is reported as having fallen today, but the wind has been somewhat high and travel and outdoor experience disagreeable in the extreme. The lowest point reached by the temperature in St. Paul today was six degrees below, the highest three above, and the mean temperature two below. No especial suffering is reported, and there has been only one case of fatal freezing—a young man at South St. Paul. The temperature in Montana and the Canadian Northwest tonight is appreciably higher than yesterday, and before tomorrow night the cold wave will undoubtedly be a thing of the past.

J. BADENOCH'S HORSES BURN.

Twenty-two Animals Destroyed in a Barn Fire—Stable Hands' Narrow Escape.

Twenty-two horses were burned in Joseph Badenoch's barn, at 250 West Sixty-fifth street, at an early hour this morning, and the structure, a large frame building, was destroyed, causing a total loss of $2,000. The blaze was discovered by two policemen, who succeeded in dragging four horses from the burning building. Two barn hands were in the place at the time the fire broke out, but succeeded in escaping.

Sergeant Findley and Policeman Cole of the Englewood Station were passing near the place when they saw flames shoot from the rear. After turning in an alarm they broke open the door and commenced through the smoke to free the horses. The animals were reluctant to leave their stalls, and only four were saved before the flames had eaten their way to the door and cut off entrance.

The men let themselves down on the other side of the barn and sustained no harm.

The building was owned by Patrick McCair, who estimates his share of the loss at $800.

HIT BY A BIG WAVE.

(Continued from first page.)

under orders of the authorities and that an examination of it was being made.

It is reported that the mysterious death is that of Bernard Rogers, a hatter, who died last Sunday at his home, 17 East Fifteenth street.

The death certificate gave the cause of death as cerebral hemorrhage, coma, and chronic nephritis.

James K. Hackett, the popular leading man of the Lyceum Theater, has been seriously ill at his residence, 48 East Twenty-sixth street, since Monday night. Today his condition had not visibly improved.

Supper Dance for Miss Barbey.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie will give on Tuesday evening a supper dance at Delmonico's for Miss Eve Barbey, the youngest sister of Mrs. Norrie, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barbey. The entertainment will be one of the most elaborate of its kind ever given in New York. Delmonico's will be entirely at the disposal of the Norries and their guests. This is the only instance since the Bradley Martin ball of such an action. There will be a cotillion, the favors for which have been sent from Paris. Miss Barbey is one of the richest heiresses in New York. Her dot will be in the millions.

Julia Marlowe will begin her season at the Knickerbocker Theater on Jan. 3 with "As You Like It," and during the first week appear in several old dramas. During the second week she will give a new play.

Republican Primaries In Brooklyn.

The Republican primaries were held in Brooklyn in all the wards and election districts tonight. Each election district chose officers for its own organization and named delegates to the ward committees. It was the beginning of the struggle of the Republicans to harmonize all their warring factions. So far as could be estimated tonight the Citizens' union men stood firm against Platt. Walter B. Atterbury claims to have carried the Twenty-third Ward by a majority of delegates. George A. Roberts, Platt's campaign committeeman, was defeated in the Seventh Ward, and William J. Coombs, a Worth anti-Platt man, carried the Ninth. The Platt men were beaten nearly all around.

"What Dreams May Come" is the title of a new drama by Paul Kester, which will be produced early in the coming year, with Mme. Janauschek, Miss Maude Banks, Mrs. Alexander Salvini, Courtney Thorpe, and William Redmund in the cast.

How a Parrot Caught a Thief.

A Central American parrot valued at $115 because it can speak Spanish and English and talk about several things besides crackers made a good showing this morning as a detective in the bird store of its owner, John Botts, at 599 Ninth avenue.

Policeman Taylor of the West Forty-seventh Street Station was passing the store at 2 o'clock this morning when he was startled by screams of "Ladron, Ladron!"

As Policeman Taylor knew nothing of Spanish, and as he had been accustomed to hearing Botts' parrots engaged in conversation at all hours of the night, he paid no attention to the warning that a "Ladron" was about.

After awhile, however, the bird screamed "Thief, thief!" This was followed by a series of angry catcalls and shouts of "Get out, you fool."

The policeman had never heard the bird talk that way before, so he investigated. He found that the lock on Botts' store door had been forced by means of a jimmy from the outside. Finally the policeman looked under a cotbed and found the cause of the disturbance. There was a man under the cot with his knees drawn up under his chin. He was quaking with fear and cursing everything that flies and builds nests. The intruder was placed under arrest and held for trial.

M. Ysaye was the soloist at yesterday evening's first concert of the Musical Art society at Carnegie Hall. He played a Handel sonata and five short pieces, two of them encores, all in his best manner, barring a few uncertain bars.

Zanoli Bought Poison.

It was discovered today in a scrutiny of East Side drug stores that the barber, Zanoli, who is now in the Tombs under suspicion of poisoning his four wives and three other persons, had repeatedly purchased deadly poison from Behn & Strehmann, druggists, of 3 Second avenue.

In making his purchases Zanoli represented himself as a jeweler and gave his home and place of business as 18 St. Mark's place.

It is said that tonight Zanoli broke down so much as to say: "My case is a hopeless one. I am going to pieces. My case is indeed very hopeless. I don't know what I shall do."

Three Princeton seniors were suspended indefinitely today for hazing.

WILL GO TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

Eligibles Who Have Passed Examinations for the Police Force Becoming Restive.

Aspirants to positions as members of the Chicago police force are to seek appointment through the medium of the City Council. This method of procedure was decided upon at a meeting of the League of Eligible Patrolmen last evening at 189 Washington street. There are 459 "eligibles" who are members of the association. A plan was formulated by which each Alderman will be approached by a committee of his own constituents, who will demand that he exert every influence at his command toward the enlargement of the police force and the appointment of men who have passed the civil service examination.

MISS WILLARD IS THE GUEST.

Meeting of the West End Woman's Club Under the Auspices of the Philanthropic Department.

The meeting yesterday of the West End Woman's club, 542 West Monroe street, was under the auspices of the Philanthropic department in charge of Mrs. E. L. Stewart. The guest of honor was Miss Frances E. Willard, who spoke briefly. Other features of the program were addresses by Professor George E. Vincent of the University of Chicago and Miss Marie Ruef Hofer of the Chicago Commons. Professor Vincent spoke on "The Social Spirit in the Factory," and Miss Hofer told of the "Social Function of Music." The next meeting of the club will be on Jan. 3 under the direction of the philanthropic department.

BAGGAGE MASTERS AT A BALL.

Eleventh Annual Function of the Benevolent Association to Be Held Tonight.

The eleventh annual ball of the Baggage Masters' Benevolent association of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad will be held tonight at the West Chicago club, 50 Throop street. The association has 400 members, and is one of the strongest of the kind in the country. It was organized March 6, 1887, and has grown steadily. The proceeds of the ball will be used for the furtherance of the benevolent features of the association.

Don't Starve

Because Your Stomach Does Not Crave Food.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla at Once and Be Cured.

It is said dyspeptics often starve themselves because they suffer by taking food, and they eat less and less until the stomach loses all desire for food. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by toning and strengthening the stomach, creates an appetite and gives digestive power. Food is then assimilated, and nourishes and strengthens the whole body. Thousands have been cured of dyspepsia by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was troubled with my stomach so that I could not eat anything without distress. After taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was well and able to do my own work." MRS. M. M. ROBINSON, River Point, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take; easy to operate. 25c.

KILLS A HOLDUP MAN.

(Continued from first page.)

but died on the way, and later the body was removed to the county morgue.

John Wilson was taken to the Desplaines Street Station, and an effort was made to secure a confession from him. Wilson is well known to the police. He was released from the Joliet Penitentiary about a month ago. He served two years in Joliet for burglary. He was arrested in 1895 by Policeman David McComb of the Desplaines Street Station for the burglary of a grocery store at Jefferson and Madison streets. He is 25 years of age and is considered a dangerous character by the police.

According to Wilson's story he knows nothing about Hicks, not even his first name. He was one of those casual acquaintances which lead to a criminal partnership. He said he met Hicks about a week ago in the Caledonia Hotel on West Madison street. He had met him several times since, and they had discussed ways and means of raising money. It was not until last night that they decided upon highway robbery as the best means at hand. Early last evening they met in Frink's saloon on Green street. They had several drinks there and walked thence down Canal street to the Metropolitan Elevated station.

There they took a train and rode west to Forty-third avenue. It was their intention, Wilson said, to make their début in the ranks of Chicago's holdup men in the thinly settled territory on the western edge of the city.

But pedestrians were few in that neighborhood and they walked east on Madison street toward the city. Block after block was passed without an "eligible" person coming in sight under appropriate circumstances. As the men became colder they grew more desperate, but nearer town they found Madison street was becoming too much of a thoroughfare even for the desperate chances they were willing to take and at Sangamon street they turned south. Then followed the meeting with Young and the two policemen and Hicks soon had closed his record.

Wilson afterwards told Lieutenant Revere at the Desplaines Street Station how it all came about. Said he:

"I don't know who the dead man was except that he said his name was Hicks. I didn't ask him any questions and he didn't ask me any, but you know who I am, and I don't deny it. You know I only got out of the penitentiary a month ago, and I know is it's pretty tough luck. We've been together quite a bit in the last week and tonight we made up our minds to go out and get some money. Well, we didn't get it, and I suppose I'm going back to the pen. This is the first time I've been out in this kind of work, and it looks like it was the last time. You got me and that's all there is to it."

Young Tells His Story.

Andrew Young, the victim of the robbers, identified Wilson at the Desplaines Street Station. He gave an account of his exciting experience.

"I was going home on the south side of Van Buren street," he said, "when I saw the two men approaching me. That was just a little west of the alley between Peoria and Green streets. They separated a few feet in front of me. The sidewalk was slippery and I knew I could not get away from them, so I decided to go on. One of the men grabbed me by the throat and threw me to the ground. Both had revolvers and both made a show of them after I was down, commanding me to keep quiet. I shouted when they grabbed me and I kept it up after they threw me down. Suddenly they both left me and I saw one of them dodge down an alley. I do not know where the other went."

After his exciting chase Policeman Russell went to the Desplaines Street Station. Lieutenant Revere early informed Chief Kipley of the shooting. At 10:20 o'clock the General Superintendent called up over the telephone and asked Russell how he would like to be a patrol sergeant.

"I wouldn't mind," was Russell's response. Then the Chief inquired about his past record and was told that Russell had arrested five holdup men in three months; that he had a good record and was courageous and energetic.

"Well, tell him that he is a patrol sergeant now," added the Chief; and the other policemen crowded around Russell and congratulated him.

Has an Exceptional Record.

Russell is a Chicago boy. He was born near Gurley and West Polk streets twenty-three years ago and was given a position on the department under the civil service rules a year and a half ago. He as detailed at Rawson Street Station and later removed to Lake street. Three months ago he was transferred to the Desplaines Street Station.

His police record for the last four months has been exceptional. Aug. 24 he arrested two holdup men alone, Tom Walsh and Jim Seymour, at Harrison and Lytle streets. This was the night that Watchman Johnson was shot at Aberdeen and West Harrison streets, and it was suspected that Walsh and Seymour were implicated in the shooting. Both men had revolvers and when placed under arrest they drew them and attempted to shoot. Russell pulled his revolver and told them to walk along peacefully. He succeeded in disarming them and locked them up at the Desplaines Street Station.

A few weeks later Russell attempted to arrest three burglars at Ashland avenue and West Congress street, after they had tried to rob McDonald's residence. A fight ensued and Russell was knocked down and his skull bone was bared for several inches. He was confined to the hospital for a month.

On Dec. 2 he arrested two alleged burglars, Hayes and Schuyler, in Green street, near Lake, after remaining in hiding two hours behind a fence. They were charged with the burglary of the store of A. J. O'Leary, 130 West Lake street.

The germs of consumption are everywhere.

There is no way but to fight them.

If there is a history of weak lungs in the family, this fight must be constant and vigorous.

You must strike the disease, or it will strike you.

At the very first sign of failing health take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

It gives the body power to resist the germs of consumption.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FIGHT WO[...]

Creedon, Outcl[...] the Fiftee[...]

CANNOT REA[...]

Latter Lands C[...] Opponent W[...]

CROWD AT C[...]

Indianian a Favo[...] and with th[...]

IS GIVEN AN OVA[...]

[BY GEO[...] Athletic Club, Long[...] 17.—[Special.—"Kid[...] onstrated that ther[...] than a bubble to th[...] for he decisively an[...] licked Dan Creedon[...] furious fighting. A[...] been badly cut to p[...] when it looked as th[...] man had only one c[...] win, Tom Tracey, a[...] sent from the Chicag[...] up the sponge and [...] properly declared [...] winner and champio[...] world.

The fight through[...] toyed and played w[...] showed the Americ[...]



Charles "Kid" McCo[...]

the fastest and sp[...] in it. He feinted h[...] for the stomach [...] would change the c[...] land them with co[...] jaws of the antipode[...]

It was not a good [...] tion all the way thr[...] that of McCoy. Cr[...] wise ones held, was [...] it with his man. M[...] quite an adept at th[...] in the last stages o[...] outbrawned Creedon[...] will, and forcing hi[...] he were bruising i[...] with a boy.

McCoy's Con[...]

The men, after a [...] patient. "Come on[...] to work at 10:02 o'c[...] corner Joe Choyns[...] Tommy Tracey, his[...] McCoy were Jack [...] mer Selby, and To[...]

While the annou[...] the ring that the [...] pounds and that [...] looked to be at lea[...] this weight. Cree[...] the pair, and his [...] what to a man l[...] appear as superflu[...] perfect shape, and [...] dition manifested [...] up so much as a sw[...] were introduced A[...] out that if at the [...] fifth round he was[...] ner along decisive[...] continued at the [...] until one or the [...] yond doubt. The [...] "It's a finish this [...] sides.

Creedon's chance[...] first round, and ne[...] in the seventh rou[...] a look-in. The [...] ring side that Cree[...] ning lay in closing[...] his opponent was [...] the very first clinc[...] McCoy was his [...] range, but also at[...] The men had not [...] McCoy had Creed[...] He would fiddle [...] point, and then [...] head. He worked[...] fashion until the [...] and at sea in hi[...] tactics.

No Chance [...]

After the fourth [...] ness of his cause[...] the Australian, a[...] sponded to the ca[...] himself knew tha[...] Those lefts of Mc[...] erring aim and ju[...] the Australian, an[...] down, and hopele[...] round Creedon's [...] the effects of con[...] that point on McC[...] and bleeding. In t[...] pace was terrific. [...] never gave him a [...] swing in and hoo[...] the head and jaw[...] send one in to th[...] opening the gash [...] with blood. The [...] some attention, to[...] ing in profuse fa[...] much of this inwa[...] it out, and thereb[...] own defeat.

The tenth roun[...] tion. Along some[...] conclusion, with [...] of the jaw, Cree[...] down in his own[...] feet after a stay o[...] vas. When Creed[...] ner he was a so[...] gushed from tha[...] right eye, his no[...] knockdown in the[...] was the signal fo[...] Coy had swung, h[...] all over the ring[...] body and a right [...] Creedon to grass[...] both Choynski an[...] Creedon could no[...] followed the fifte[...] to Colonel Hopk[...] the $7 section. Mc[...] knew what the si[...] ly nodded acquie[...]

Peer of A[...]

I think McCoy is[...] dleweight I ever[...] present heavy a[...] of the world. Fit[...] show everything [...] He had a lot of [...] gave. Perhaps [...]

FIGHT WON BY M'COY

Creedon, Outclassed, Quits in the Fifteenth Round.

CANNOT REACH THE "KID"

Latter Lands Constantly on His Opponent Without Return.

CROWD AT CONEY ISLAND.

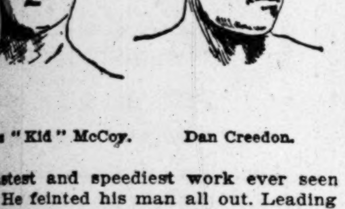
Indianian a Favorite in the Betting and with the Spectators.

IS GIVEN AN OVATION AT THE END.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Athletic Club, Long Island City, L. I., Dec. 17.—[Special.—"Kid" McCoy tonight demonstrated that there was something more than a bubble to the fame he has acquired, for he decisively and in masterful fashion licked Dan Creedon in one hour of fast and furious fighting. After the Australian had been badly cut to pieces and at a juncture when it looked as though John D. Hopkins' man had only one chance in a thousand to win, Tom Tracey, after getting a nod of assent from the Chicago theatrical man, threw up the sponge and Referee Austin duly and properly declared the man from Indiana winner and champion middleweight of the world.

The fight throughout was McCoy's. He toyed and played with his opponent, and showed the American prize ring some of



Charles "Kid" McCoy. Dan Creedon.

the fastest and speediest work ever seen in it. He feinted his man all out. Leading for the stomach when he so elected, he would change the course of his blows and land them with consummate ease on the jaws of the antipodean.

It was not a good fight. While full of action all the way through, the action was all that of McCoy. Creedon's only chance, the wise ones held, was in roughing and mixing it with his man. McCoy, it developed, was quite an adept at this sort of work, too, and in the last stages of the contest he actually outbrawned Creedon, pushing him about at will, and forcing him to the ropes as though he were bruising it about good-naturedly with a boy.

McCoy's Condition the Better.

The men, after a deal of waiting and impatient "Come ons" from the crowd, got to work at 10:02 o'clock. Creedon had in his corner Joe Choynski, Benny Murphy, and Tommy Tracey, his foster-brother. Behind McCoy were Jack Fogarty, Doc Payne, Homer Selby, and Tommy West.

While the announcement was made from the ring that the weight of McCoy was 155 pounds and that of Creedon 157½, they looked to be at least ten pounds in excess of this weight. Creedon looked the bigger of the pair, and his haunch showed much of what to a man like Billy Muldoon would appear as superfluous flesh. McCoy was in perfect shape, and at the end his superb condition manifested itself. He had not got up so much as a sweat. Just before the men were introduced Announcer Harvey gave it out that if at the conclusion of the twenty-fifth round he was unable to declare a winner along decisive lines the fight would be continued at the discretion of the referee until one or the other was beaten beyond doubt. The crowd settled back, and "It's a finish this time" was heard on all sides.

Creedon's chances flittered away after the first round, and never after, save in one rally in the seventh round, did he have so much as a look-in. The opinion given out at the ring side that Creedon's only chance of winning lay in closing in on and mixing it with his opponent was not of much worth, for in the very first clinch it became apparent that McCoy was his master, not alone at long range, but also at infighting and roughing. The men had not gone three rounds before McCoy had Creedon all tied up by feinting. He would fiddle away at some objective point, and then switch off to the body or head. He worked away at Creedon in this fashion until the Australian was all awry and at sea in his defensive and offensive tactics.

No Chance After the Fourth.

After the fourth round the utter hopelessness of his cause appeared to dawn upon the Australian, and, while he gamely responded to the call of time, it was plain he himself knew that he "was up against it." Those lefts of McCoy's, delivered with unerring aim and judgment, completely upset the Australian, and he looked dejected, cast down, and hopeless. Along about the fifth round Creedon's right eye began to show the effects of continuous jabbing, and from that point on McCoy kept the wound open and bleeding. In the seventh round McCoy's pace was terrific. He bore in on his man, and never gave him a moment's rest. He would swing in and hook Creedon on the side of the head and jaw, and every now and then send one in to that badly-battered eye, reopening the gash and besmearing his man with blood. The nose and mouth were given some attention, too, for they were kept bleeding in profuse fashion. Creedon swallowed much of this inward flow instead of spitting it out, and thereby contributed much to his own defeat.

The tenth round was another full of action. Along some thirty seconds before its conclusion, with a left swing to the point of the jaw, Creedon was partly knocked down in his own corner, struggling to his feet after a stay of nine seconds on the canvas. When Creedon was taken to his corner he was a sorry looking sight. Blood gushed from that open gash alongside his right eye, his nose and his mouth. The knockdown in the fifteenth round, however, was the signal for a stay of hostilities. McCoy had swung, hooked, and jabbed his man all over the ring, when, with a left to the body and a right to the jaw, he again sent Creedon to grass. It was at this point that both Choynski and Tom Tracey agreed that Creedon could not win, and in the rest which followed the fifteenth round Tracey signaled to Colonel Hopkins, up in the last tier of the $7 section. McCoy's manager and friends knew what the signal meant and immediately nodded acquiescence.

Peer of Any Middleweight.

I think McCoy is easily the peer of any middleweight I ever saw in the ring, bar the present heavy and middle weight champion of the world, Fitzsimmons. McCoy did not show everything he has in his fight tonight. He had a lot of other effective work in reserve. Perhaps when he shows this stuff up his sleeve I may change my idea about the reservation qualification in Fitz's case.

The crowd at the Coney Island Athletic club was by no means so large as has been seen at many contests of less importance in this vicinity, but it was only because of the limits of the building. Thirty-five hundred persons were in attendance, and they represented the well-to-do classes that support boxing events. The spectators were evidently McCoy sympathizers to a degree and the greatest enthusiasm was shown both during the contest and afterward.

The threat of interference proved unfounded, and the battle was brought off smoothly.

Among prominent sports about the ringside were Ed Kearney, Arthur Moore, Dan A. Stuart, Sam Hirsch, Frank Mehan, Dick Roche, Jimmy Doheny, Barney Fagin, Tony Pastor, Dave Gideon, Pittsburg Phil, Jim Murphy, owner of Star Pointer, Nick Long, Sam Barron, John McCormack, "Mysterious Billy" Smith, Peter Maher, Fred Taral, Phil Dwyer, Teddy Foley, Senator McPherson, Major Rice, Charlie Miller, Charley Thorley, Frank Losee, Otis Harlan, Tom Barclay, Al Smith, ex-Superintendent Byrnes, Billy Calahan, George and Will Butler of the tobacco trust, James J. Corbett, George Pings, Archie Pell, Charley White, Joe Ullman, Al Divide, Barney Aaron, Cole Pearsall, Mike Donovan, Billy Muldoon, Mike Kennedy, Billy Edwards, Con McVey, John Considine, Jerry Daly, Flo Bigfield, Ben Falk, Colonel Hopkins, Billy West of Primrose & West, and John Eckhart.

Betting During the Day.

All day long about the lobbies of the Gilsey House, the Hotel Metropole, and the Grand Central Hotel in New York City groups of native and alien sports gathered in knots and discussed the outcome of the middleweight contest. They came from Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and from points as far west as Omaha. The big betting on the fight was done around Delmonico's, where the fancy with plethoric purses and a disposition to bet big money "kidded" one another into wagers. Phil Dwyer, who thought well of McCoy, stood ready to lay any part of $10,000 on the chances of the "Kid," but refused to lay better than 10 to 8. Dan Stuart, Dave Gideon, Joe Ullman, and Frank Shaw all liked the man from Dayton, and it was the weight of cash represented by these men that battered down the price on Creedon from even money to 10 to 6.

Early in the day the last of the sixty-two boxes had been sold. These went for $10 a seat, the boxes holding from five to nine seats each. The speculators had got hold of the choicest of these and found no trouble in disposing of them at advances of from 100 to 200 per cent. The old clubhouse of the Puritan club, erected years ago for the contest between Dixon and Cal McCarthy, on a plot of ground owned by Mayor "Paddy" Gleason, will hold close on to 3,500 people, and the money capacity of the house was estimated as close to $32,000.

Efforts to Stop the Contest.

The attendance was seriously interfered with by the announcement in the late editions of the afternoon papers that the Purification society had succeeded in placing the fighters under arrest. Arrested the pair were, but the arrest was effected under warrants sworn out by one of Mayor Gleason's justices of the peace, who admitted the men to straw bail, and who will not be shocked at the utter contempt for his judicial orders which ensued on the release of the men. Police Justice Charles Duffy this morning issued warrants for the arrest of McCoy and Creedon on complaint of Peter A. Leininger and J. Rufus Terry of the Long Island City Purification society. They showed the court an affidavit made by Joel S. Harris, in which he stated he had a conversation with Creedon and that the latter informed him he was going to engage in a prize-fight with McCoy and would knock him out if he could.

The members of the Purification society held that this admission showed the men were going to engage in a prize fight instead of a boxing contest and the court issued the warrants. Mr. Terry and Mr. Leininger then called on District Attorney William J. Youngs and asked him to issue warrants. He explained that, although he was a sworn official of the county whose duty it was to see the law was not violated and to prosecute criminals, his office was not a detective bureau, and the District Attorney sent his assistant, Mr. Davidson, with the two members of the Purification society to Judge Duffy for the warrants. Lawyer Francis Van Vechten, representing the athletic club, said the men would be in court at 3 o'clock this afternoon and that they would furnish bonds not to violate the law. District Attorney Youngs received a letter this forenoon from Governor Black regarding the contest, but the District Attorney would not make the contents public.

ACCOUNT OF LANGDON SMITH.

McCoy Dances About His Antagonist Like a Phantom—Clergyman at the Ringside.

[BY LANGDON SMITH.]

New York, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—McCoy was a phantom. For fifteen rounds he had danced around his antagonist like a will-o'-the-wisp.

Creedon, burly and heavy-chested, had ever shuffled forward, hoping to drive in with his shorter arms and settle the fight. He was bleeding from a cut on the right temple. His right eye was bruised and blackened. He gasped with quick convulsions, as though half choking.

Around the ringside the spectators were bellowing hoarsely like a drove of bulls. McCoy's white trunks were red and splashed with blood of battle. His eyes stared fixedly at his opponent, and his thin lips were curled in a sneering smile.

Suddenly he darted forward and his left fist described a swift downward and upward whirl. It caught Creedon flush under the chin. Up went his bullet-like head with a snap. It seemed as if nothing but the tip of his toes were touching the floor. Then he fell with a beefy crash and rolled over on his back. He reached vaguely up and grasped at the ropes. He rolled over on his face and lurched to one knee. The baldheaded but gentlemanly referee stood over him, with his arm swinging out the fatal seconds. Nine, and Creedon was on his feet, looking blindly for his foe.

Makes the Clergyman Shudder.

He located him, went for him, and rushed into a clinch and hung there blindly. A moment later the round ended.

The burly Australian staggered to his corner, still dazed from the effects of that drastic punch. A minister sitting close to the ringside shuddered and put his hands over his face and moved his lips in prayer.

The seconds brushed, and fanned, and molded the stricken man into comparative strength and cleanliness. Then suddenly from Creedon's corner went up the sponge. It was from the hands of the Australian's seconds.

Creedon saw it as in a dream. His seconds, bending over him, spoke encouragingly. His brother, weeping, kissed him on the bloody cheek.

Creedon struck at him savagely. The referee decided the fight in favor of McCoy. The slender boy walked across the ring with buoyant step and grasped Creedon's limp hand. The spectators cheered and swarmed for the doors.

It was a helterskelter exit, and on the lip of every man was the name of McCoy, the middleweight champion of the world.

"Will the love of mankind for this brutal sport ever die out? It is dreadful," said the minister, as he rose with flushed face and weak knees and made for the door. Yea, when man is not man; when all civilization is extinct as the ashes of a dead fire, and when the dust of all creation is scattered through space, and the scroll of all deaths is full—until that time men will continue to slug and bleed, and be happy in the red ruin of battle.

STORY OF BATTLE BY ROUNDS.

McCoy Soon Shows That He Is Entirely Too Speedy for the Australian Pugilist.

Long Island City, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Dan Creedon entered the ring at 9:53. He was accompanied by Joe Choynski, Tom Tracey, and Benny Murphy. Creedon was in excellent condition, and looked confident.

Five minutes later McCoy jumped through the ropes. McCoy's seconds were Homer Selby (McCoy's brother), "Doc" Payne, and Tommy West.

Little time was lost in putting on the gloves, and the men shook hands at 10:10 o'clock.

McCoy's advantage in height and reach was apparent. Creedon was nearly four inches shorter, but he was stockily built, and every muscle was clearly developed. McCoy was in excellent shape, and nodded in confidence to his friends in the seats and the ring near his corner. The announcer said the men would fight twenty-five rounds, and if at the end of the twenty-fifth round the referee, Sam Austin, could not pick a winner the men would continue fighting until the referee could give a decision. He also said the contest was to decide the middleweight championship of the world.

First round—After some light sparring Creedon jabbed a light left on the cheek. Both swung rights, but missed and clinched. McCoy led a left on the mouth and Creedon tried a return but fell short. They clinched near the ropes, after which Creedon put his right on the head. McCoy looked to the referee for a claim of foul and Creedon took advantage of the action and put a left swing on his adversary's face. They resumed sparring and McCoy jabbed right and left on the body while Creedon landed a hard left uppercut on the face.

Second round—McCoy opened with a left on the face and skipped back from a left swing of Creedon's left. In two clinches Creedon reached McCoy's face with his left glove. McCoy jabbed a stiff right on the ribs without a return and missed a left swing for the jaw. They were sparring when the gong rang.

Third round—McCoy led a light left on the face, then swung a left on the face and three rights and one left on the ribs in quick succession at close quarters. Creedon was slow and ran into a clinch on the ropes. McCoy cut loose and sent his left on the stomach and his right on the head. Then they clinched. In the clinch Creedon swung a short right on the head and was hissed. But as they were fighting with one arm free, Creedon was perfectly right. McCoy wound up the round with a left jab on the wind and a right on the ribs, while Creedon swung a light left on the head.

McCoy's Great Cleverness.

Fourth round—McCoy cleverly landed a Dixon double blow on the ribs and head with his left and stepped away without a return. Creedon landed his right and left on the body. After some sparring, during which McCoy was far the quicker, the Indiana boxer sent in a hard left jab on the mouth. Creedon became cautious and waited for an opening. When it came he landed a right on the ribs and brought it up to the head, forcing McCoy to the ropes at the call of time.

Fifth round—They got into a clinch early in the round and Creedon shoved his right over McCoy's heart. In close quarters McCoy jabbed two hard rights on the ribs and another on the head. Creedon tried hard to reach McCoy's body, but was unsuccessful, while McCoy frequently jabbed light lefts on the stomach.

Sixth round—Both men came up fresh. Creedon landed a left on the head and McCoy countered. McCoy then sent his left hard on the wind and Creedon sent his left lightly on the face. Creedon landed a nice left on the neck after McCoy made two ineffectual attempts for the wind. McCoy then feinted with his left for the face and brought the back of his glove smartly on Creedon's jaw. Creedon rushed and missed two left swings, for McCoy jumped back out of harm's way.

Seventh round—Both led lefts and missed after a long spell of sparring. Creedon sent his left to the head and McCoy in a half clinch put two lefts on the ribs. Two lefts on the jaw and a swing on the head were McCoy's next contributions, to which Dan failed to make any return. McCoy landed right and left hooks on the head and stepped back quickly. Creedon rushed and McCoy sidestepped. He uppercut Creedon with his left and swung a right to the head. McCoy then rushed and swung right and left on the head and Creedon jabbed a light right on the head.

Eighth round—In sparring for an opening McCoy succeeded in getting his left lightly to Creedon's head. Creedon did likewise, but was immediately sent to the ropes from the effects of a stiff left swing on the face. McCoy followed up this advantage with a light left on the stomach and a hard right swing on head. McCoy's long reach seemed too much for Creedon and the youngster always wore a self satisfied smile.

Ninth round—Creedon led a left for the head but was nicely stopped. He then tried to force the fighting, but McCoy clinched and they landed in a neutral corner. When they broke away McCoy sent two left jabs on the face and crossed his right on the head. McCoy then side-stepped and landed three left swings on the head. The last of these opened Creedon's right eyebrow, which bled freely, and McCoy kept jabbing his left continually on the wind until the gong sounded.

Too Foxy for Dan.

Tenth round—Creedon led a left on the mouth and McCoy missed a right lead for the head. Creedon forced matters, but McCoy was too foxy and waited for an opening. Creedon gave him one and McCoy swung his left on the wind and brought his right up smartly from the short rib to the head twice.

Eleventh round—McCoy opened with three lefts on the damaged eye and started the blood again. Creedon swung a left on the stomach and McCoy swung lefts and rights on the head, stomach, and ribs, forcing Creedon to the ropes. After this rally Creedon was bleeding freely and a right jab from McCoy on the head sent Creedon to the floor, but it was more of a slip than a knock-down. Creedon took his time in getting up and as he arose the gong sounded.

Twelfth round—Creedon adopted rushing for a change and landed a left hook on McCoy's head. In a clinch he repeated this blow. McCoy countered with a hook on the back of the head. Just then McCoy rubbed his gloves on his white trunks and covered them with Dan's blood. The "Kid" jabbed a left on the face and they clinched. Creedon hooked a right on the head and after the breakaway Dan swung a left on the face.

Thirteenth round—Creedon opened with a rush and forced McCoy to the ropes without damage. McCoy came back fast and sent in three left jabs on the face and three rights on the ribs without a return. A hard left on the wind made Creedon grunt. The New-Zealander rushed and jabbed a right on the head. The "Kid" swung a heavy left on the head which turned Dan's cranium half around. After light sparring Creedon put a left on the head and McCoy clinched as the bell rang.

Fourteenth round—Creedon rushed, but McCoy threw him off and forced him to the ropes. McCoy jabbed a clever left on the mouth and stopped a lead for the stomach. They exchanged left jabs on the face twice and McCoy landed a heavy left on Creedon's nose, which sent Dan's head back and started his eye bleeding again.

Fifteenth round—Creedon's eye was fixed up with a plaster and he looked anything but handsome when he came from his corner. McCoy provokingly kept jabbing his left on the stomach, occasionally varying his tactics with jabs on the face. His advantage of reach was too great a handicap for Dan. McCoy in a rush uppercut with his left on the face and hooked his right on the jaw, flooring Creedon in his own corner. Dan took the full limit to get up and then clinched.

Ovation for the Winner.

Creedon was very weak when he went to his corner, and was unable to respond when the gong rang for the beginning of the sixteenth round. Choynski, seeing that his man was beaten, threw up the sponge, and as he did so the spectators broke into cheers and tried to jump into the ring to hug McCoy. The latter's brother threw his arms around the Kid's neck and kissed him. McCoy playfully resented this salutation with a slap on the back.

McCoy, as soon as the announcer cried, "McCoy wins," jumped across the ring and shook hands with Creedon, who acknowledged his defeat very good naturedly. When Creedon left the ring he was greeted with many good wishes, but McCoy held a reception for fully ten minutes before he retired to his dressing-room.

Calls McCoy a Wonder.

"McCoy is a wonder," was the universal comment when the fight was over, and no one, even those who bet against him, begrudged him his well-won laurels. Charley White, who trained Bob Fitzsimmons for his fight with Peter Maher, and later trained Corbett for his bout with Fitzsimmons in Carson City last St. Patrick's day, was one of the most interested spectators in the arena. He said:

"In all my ring experience I have never seen such a magnificent exhibition by a middle weight as that given by McCoy tonight, and if Fitzsimmons is out of the business as a middle weight the 'Hoosier' has no peer. McCoy gave an excellent illustration of the improved style of fighting inaugurated by Jack Dempsey and improved by Jim Corbett. In tonight's fight he was not even hurried, and now the best of us are simply guessing as to how good a man the 'Kid' is. He has all the physical advantages and if he takes good care of himself it will be a long time before he meets with defeat."

Corbett Gives an Opinion.

During the preliminary bouts Jim Corbett found time to express an opinion on the outcome of the main contest.

"My opinion has been all along that both men are very evenly matched. I have no preference. They say that McCoy has youth, height, and reach, but if I may venture an opinion I must say that age does not count, and I prefer ring experience."

The ring was pitched in the center of the clubhouse and was about twenty feet square.

After the two preliminary bouts had been wound up Mayor P. J. Gleason walked up the main aisle and was received with cheers. When he reached the ringside a dozen men lifted him and put him into a squared circle. There were loud cries for a speech, to which the Mayor replied. He said in part:

"Gentlemen, I am not John L. Sullivan, nor McCoy, nor Creedon. I am the Mayor of this city and I bid you all welcome. This is the first time I have entered the fistic ring scientifically, but I can assure you that any person who came here tonight to see a prizefight had better go right now to the box office and get his money back. This ring will only be occupied by men who take part in boxing contests."

Some Big Bets on the Result.

Among the big bets recorded on the fight were: Joe Ullman, $1,400 even on McCoy; Denny Sullivan, $500 even on McCoy; Jules Schroeder, $600 to $500 on McCoy; Jules Hopkins, $500 to $600 on Creedon, Parson Davies, $720 to $900 on Creedon; Nat Goodwin, $500 to $350 on McCoy; Al Horford of Baltimore, $1,000 even on McCoy; Charlie Davis, $800 to $1,000 on Creedon; August Pitou Jr., $200 to $160 on McCoy; Jimmy Hayes, $700 to $650 on McCoy; Billy Edwards, $2,000 to $1,900 on McCoy in three bets; Al Smith, $1,500 to $2,000 on Creedon; Fred Fleck, $500 to $450 on McCoy; Ed Kearney, $500 to $450 on McCoy; Arthur Moore, $1,000 to $800 on McCoy.

WHAT THE PRINCIPALS SAY.

McCoy Confident from the Start—Creedon Admits the Best Man Won—Cleaner than Football.

New York, Dec. 17.—[Special.]—"Kid" McCoy says:

I was confident of winning from the moment I stepped into the ring, and after I had sized up my opponent in the first two rounds I knew that I had the fight won, and that the only thing that could make me lose was a chance blow. Creedon made a game and plucky fight, but I had the best of him at every point.

Dan Creedon had this to say:

Well, I was beaten fairly and squarely, and I think the best man won. I wanted to go on, but my seconds would not let me go on, and I was held in my chair.

Referee Sam Austin:

Creedon's extraordinary gameness was, in my opinion, the chief feature of the battle. He was beaten from the start, and, while he showed gameness and cleverness, he was always at a disadvantage, owing to McCoy's long reach and his long range tactics. At all styles of fighting Creedon was outclassed, both at close quarters and at long range.

Dr. John H. Garden said:

There was no display of brutality during the whole fight. The men were thoroughly trained and understood the science of self-defense so thoroughly that neither had a mark or scratch or had lost a drop of blood until the sixth round. The cut over Creedon's eye, received in the seventh, was not extensive and could not have been very painful. There was at no time of the fight any need of the services of a physician, not even after the fight, except to dress some small cuts about Creedon's right eye. I am not an advocate of prize-fighting, but I have witnessed many games of college football and have always seen more evidence of brutality than I saw in the McCoy-Creedon fight.

M'COY IS PRAISED BY CORBETT.

He Is Pronounced the Coming Heavyweight Champion of the World—Game, Cool, and Deliberate.

[BY JAMES J. CORBETT.]

New York, Dec. 17.—[Special.]—I think Kid McCoy is one of the cleverest men I ever saw, and I consider him the coming heavyweight champion of the world.

His science is incomparable, his condition tonight was superb, and his reach stands him in good stead. In addition to all this he was game, cool, and deliberate, and I was startled at the ease with which he dodged the lunges of Creedon.

Dan is a great fighter, and a man who can stand him off with such ease is entitled to the respect of Fitzsimmons or any other physical giant alive. McCoy's jabbing is beautiful. It looks easy, and it seems to count for little, but I tell you it counts a great deal. McCoy was so perfectly trained that he could have staid in fifty rounds if necessary.

FLANAGAN WINS FROM ROSS.

Gets the Decision in the Curtain Raiser—Jack McKeck and Jack Ward Fight a Draw.

Long Island City, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The curtain raiser was a six-round affair, in which Steve Flanagan of Philadelphia, who is to fight in Chicago on Dec 21, and George Ross of this city met at 105 pounds. They started in at a lively pace, Ross being the aggressor, and in the first round he landed a hard left on the Philadelphian's face, cutting him about the eye badly. It was give and take in the three rounds, both boys getting about the ring lively, and the fighting was fast. In the fifth round Flanagan landed a hard right on the nose and Ross bled profusely. The Philadelphian played for the body, and at the end had his man pretty well worked out. Flanagan got the decision.

Jack McKeck of New York and Jack Ward of Newark, N. J., then fought eight rounds at 115 pounds. The men merely sparred around for several rounds. In the fifth they began to warm up, and in the sixth Ward landed a couple of good swings on the jaw, and continued to force the fighting throughout the next two rounds. He knocked McKeck up against the ropes in the seventh, but McKeck got back at him in the last round, when he jolted Ward's jaw two or three times. The referee declared the bout a draw.

Maher Out with a Challenge.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—M. J. Connelly and John J. Quinn, backers of Peter Maher, today posted $1,000 as a forfeit to back Maher to fight any man in the world for a stake purse or receipts. They say: "Fitzsimmons has retired, and there is no champion; so we issue a challenge in behalf of Maher to fight any man for the title."

Joy at McCoy's Home.

Dayton, O., Dec. 17.—The Gallagher-Kinlow fight here tonight was a farce. A very small audience attended. The boys sparred six rounds for fun. As this is "Kid" McCoy's home, he absorbed all of the interest around the tickers. The enthusiasm in sports resembles election night.

Ruhlin Wins Another Fight.

Hot Springs, Ark., Dec. 17.—Gus Ruhlin and Billy Smith, the champion heavyweight of Texas, met tonight. Smith, after one and one-half rounds, was so badly punished the referee, Jack Everhardt, stopped the fight.

P. J. SEXTON LOSES HIS CASE.

Judge Kohlsaat Decides That the Bonds Must Be Turned Over to the Butler Estate.

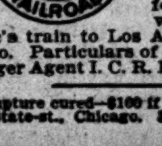
Judge Kohlsaat yesterday decided against Patrick J. Sexton's claim of a gift of $29,000 in bonds given by the Rev. Dr. Theodore J. Butler, who died recently in Rome, and an order was made to turn the bonds over to the Rev. Dominick Egan, executor of the estate.

Death of John H. Morse.

John H. Morse, a veteran of the Black Hawk war, inventor, and an old resident of Evanston, died at his home, 1318 Asbury avenue, early yesterday morning. Mr. Morse was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. He was born in 1823 at Belchertown, Mass. At the age of 9 years he came to Jacksonville, Ill., and later married Miss Almira Childs of Peoria and moved to that city, coming to Evanston twenty years ago. He was an Oddfellow and a member of the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Morse left a widow and six children.

Through Tourist Sleeping Car to California via New Orleans Every Monday from Chicago.

Beginning Monday, Dec. 20, and every Monday thereafter, a through Pullman tourist sleeping car will leave Chicago on the Illinois Central's fast vestibule New Orleans Limited train at 5 p. m. and be carried through to California in connection with the Southern Pacific's train to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Particulars of H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent I. C. R. R., 99 Adams street.



Rupture cured—$100 if fail to hold. Dr. Parker, 58 State-st., Chicago. 30 years' experience.

NEW REVENUE CODE.

Amendments to Taxation Bill at Springfield.

STATE BOARD OF REVIEW

Percentage of Earnings Tax for Gas Companies.

STATUS OF APPORTIONMENT.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Springfield, Ill., Dec. 17.

The Senate today did not do a blessed thing except to meet and adjourn until Monday night.

Less than two dozen members of the House were present, and after the receipt of some bills an adjournment was also had until Monday night.

A few minor appropriation bills that had come over from the Senate were read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Representative Compton introduced an amendment to the revenue code. His bill provides for the taxation of all property at its fair cash value, and declares in favor of Boards of Review of assessments for the State at large. Mr. Compton thinks all property that is now exempt from execution or attachment should also be exempted from taxation. He desires that taxpayers shall have the option of making semi-annual payments of their taxes, thus following the Ohio law on the topic.

The Compton bill contains a section, numbered 40, which says that in addition to the property now exempt from taxation by law the following shall also be exempt: All wearing apparel of every person or family; all private books or libraries not exceeding $300 in value; all family pictures and property that is exempt from the levy of execution and attachment under the exemption laws of this State, and property, both real and personal, belonging to various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Judge Sherman presented a copy of the revenue bill which was offered in the Senate the other day by Senator Berry. It has been printed in full in these dispatches. He also offered a bill providing for the separate assessment of personal property which is now exempt from execution, attachment, and distress for rent. It further provides that the tax shall be extended separately on the tax books on such property. This tax may be worked out at the rate of $3 per day on streets, alleys, and highways in the townships in which the tax is levied.

A bill was also presented providing that dogs shall be assessed at their fair cash value, as other personal property. The tax on each dog is now extended at $1 regardless of the value of the animal.

McEnery of Rock Island offered a bill requiring all gas and electric light companies to pay into the State Treasury 2 per cent of their gross annual earnings when such earnings are in excess of $50,000 per annum.

The Committees on Revenues of both bodies will get together on Monday afternoon and on Tuesday and try to agree on some sort of a revenue bill which can be got under headway as speedily as possible.

Little or nothing was heard today about the apportionment bill, because there were so few members in the city before noon that nobody cared to discuss it. The members are pretty well satisfied, however, that the bill prepared by the Committee of Sixteen will not be amended in any way. The Democrats don't hope to beat it, but purpose to fight it in the Supreme Court.

The Republicans were sending out telegrams and letters last night urging all the absentees to be here not later than Tuesday night. They want to get the bill through by Thursday and send it over to the Senate, where it will be safe.

TO RESIGN FEDERAL POSITIONS.

Senator Cullom Favors the Reapportionment Plan and Senator Mason Keeps "Hands Off."

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.

Colonel C. P. Bryan and Charles F. Kincheloe, both of them members of the lower House in Illinois, left Springfield tonight in response to urgent telegrams. Mr. Kincheloe has been holding a federal position in the office of the Attorney General. Colonel Bryan was appointed Minister to China, and was sworn in as such at the State department. It is understood both of them are prepared to resign their federal positions and resume their seats in the Legislature if their votes are necessary. It is said this same thing was done by the Democrats years ago, and that during Cleveland's first administration a Consul was brought back from Canada and another federal officer from Idaho and permitted to vote in the Legislature.

The Republican managers now hold that the prohibition in the State constitution against federal officeholders being members of the Legislature holds good only when an attempt is made to occupy both places at the same time. They assert that by resigning the federal offices they are at once qualified to sit as members of the Legislature. On the other hand, the Democrats are expected to take the position that the acceptance of a federal office at once terminates the legislative position, creating a vacancy which can be filled only by a new election.

Some of the Republicans here are surprised that Colonel Bryan should have been sworn in until he was certain of the situation in Illinois. Others maintain that he has never yet qualified as Minister to China, and that, although his commission was issued, he did not qualify, and hence can resume his seat without opposition. Mr. Kincheloe was undoubtedly filling a federal position here in Washington, but his case will bring matters to an issue at once.

Senator Mason expects to go to Chicago tomorrow for the purpose of defending a bank teller who was indicted for matters for which, in the opinion of the Senator, he was not responsible. It is a personal and family matter with Senator Mason, and the engagement was made a long time ago. It is probable, however, that he will take a hand in the apportionment fight when he reaches the scene. Senator Cullom said late this afternoon he had not yet decided whether he would go out to Illinois or not. This afternoon the following telegram, dated at Springfield yesterday and addressed to the two Senators, was received:

"To change the plan of apportionment which was unanimously agreed to by the committee of sixteen is merely to invite a bitter fight from another set of members whose districts would be changed. We think no more satisfactory plan could be adopted."

It was signed by the following:

H. B. Ward,	D. E. Shanahan,
Alva Merrill,	Sidney McCloud,
C. R. Torrence,	W. F. Hunter,
Seymour Marquis,	John C. Buckner,
E. H. Dickson,	T. P. Morey,
Joseph W. King,	Isaac B. Hammers,
J. Merriam,	John Kolhstedt.
A. J. Daugherty,	

In discussing the question as to whether the committee bill should be adopted or not Senator Cullom said:

"I shall be much surprised and grieved if the Republicans in the Legislature adjourn without passing the reapportionment bill. I do not understand the details at all, but I have been informed that the present plan is the best that can possibly be adopted. I don't think that individual members should allow their personal preferences or ambitions to stand in the way of what is manifestly good for the party in the State."

"I have refrained absolutely," said Senator Mason, "from interfering with the Legislature in any particular. It would be extremely bad taste for a Senator to interfere, and in my case more particularly, because the present Legislature has been extremely kind to me. I could not interfere except by taking sides for some friends against others. All party differences should be submitted to a majority of the party and the will of that majority ought to be carried out by the minority."

ULRICH DRAGS IN STINE.

DECLARES THE POLICEMAN PROTECTED THE DUNNING GHOULS.

Four Bodies Sold to a Medical College at Kirksville, Mo., According to the Watchman's Confession—Two Doctors Engineer the Deal—Prisoner Gets Only $80 for His Part—President Healy Expects More Names and Facts—Points Still in Doubt.

Henry Ulrich, the Dunning watchman, under arrest at police headquarters charged with robbing the morgue of which he was guardian, made a confession to Chief of Police Kipley late yesterday afternoon. The Statement implicates Acting Sergeant William F. Stine of the Irving Park Police Station, in which police district the bodies were stolen. Stine, according to Ulrich, promised him protection and advised him to allow the robbery to take place. The officer denies this assertion, but Chief Kipley suspended him from duty pending a full investigation before the trial board next Tuesday afternoon.

Ulrich's confession shed light on the disposition made of the stolen bodies. They were shipped to a medical institution at Kirksville, Mo. For his part in the proceeding Ulrich says he was paid $80, instead of $200, as claimed by John Ludes in his confession as accomplice to President D. D. Healy of the County board. This money was paid to him by two men, who made arrangements for breaking into the morgue and stealing the bodies.

Ulrich's confession was taken down by a stenographer. He said he would tell all if given immunity, but this was not agreed to.

President Healy said the case was now clear and that evidence would be presented to the grand jury at its opening session on Monday and indictments would be asked against all parties concerned. Pending this an investigation will be made of the part taken by the alleged agents of the Missouri medical institution. Acting Sergeant Stine will be subjected to further rigid inquiry. His record on the police force is good.

Ulrich was brought up-stairs to Chief Kipley's office a second time in the evening and for an hour was examined by the Chief and Captain Colleran. He added a few details to his confession of the morning, but left more to be explained. The police expect to get something more from him. They do not credit his statements that prominent people are as guilty as he. Ulrich all along has refused to answer direct questions.

According to the ex-watchman's statement the bodies were to be used in some medical college near Kirksville. He said he neither knew the name of the college nor those of the physicians who were instrumental in stealing the bodies. He admitted he saw the doctors and allowed them to gain possession of the corpses, but denies he either received $200 or had anything to do with hiring John Ludes to haul the bodies away.

Ulrich said both doctors were strangers in Chicago. He gave the police a description of them. He did not know whether they belonged to the college or were stealing the bodies to sell to the faculty.

Ulrich also dragged in the name of Frank Wiemerslage, the chief farmer at Dunning. He admitted that the man who had harbored him from the police, and at whose house, 109 Morgan street, he was arrested, was a brother of this county employé. He gave this person's name as Bernard Wiemerslage, and said he was the Captain of a tug boat.

"After Ulrich has been locked up a short time longer," said President Healy, "he will be perfectly willing to tell everything. He is stubborn, but will give in, and before many days we will have the matter entirely cleared up."

Ulrich insists he is the victim of a conspiracy, and that others equally as guilty as he will go unpunished.

Ludes, the teamster, was arraigned before Justice Martin in the morning, and the hearing of the case was continued until Dec. 22.

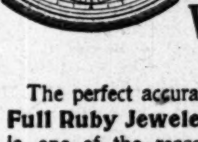
REVENUE CUTTER FOR LAKES.

Another New Modern Craft for the Inland Marine to Be Launched at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The new revenue cutter Onondaga, a twin sister of the Algonquin, will be launched from the Globe ship building yard on Thursday. It is a counterpart of the Algonquin, and is 205 feet over all, 188 feet between perpendiculars, 34 feet beam, and 16 feet depth of hold. It will maintain an average speed of twenty-one miles an hour, and will probably be stationed in Cleveland.

Cregier Lodge Installation.

At a meeting of D. C. Cregier Lodge No. 643, A. F. and A. M., held on Dec. 15, the following officers were installed: Worshipful Master, William Crear; Senior Warden, George D. Strecker; Junior Warden, S. A. Waether; Treasurer, Henry Golbeck; Secretary, Frederick F. Handrup; Chaplain, R. Zimmerman; Senior Deacon, John M. Elliott; Junior Deacon, Frank L. Ernst; Senior Steward, Peter Boller; Junior Steward, George Schukraft; Tyler, Edwin Sykes.



Not a Second's Variation

The perfect accuracy of **Elgin Full Ruby Jeweled Watches** is one of the reasons for their world-wide reputation. Their great durability is another. It pays to own a watch of known merit.

Full Ruby Movements are made in sizes for ladies and gentlemen. Appropriate Holiday gifts. At all dealers—everywhere.

An **Elgin** watch always has the word "Elgin" engraved on the works—fully guaranteed.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., Elgin, Ill.



Frau Klafsky,

The Great Wagnerian Soprano of the Damrosch Opera Co.,

Says: "The Kimball Pianos are superior to all other American or European Makes."

Send for complimentary collection of photographs of the world's celebrated musicians.

W. W. Kimball Co.

Wabash Av. South of Jackson St.

An Opportunity

An opportunity to obtain a piano of the first-class, at a reduced price, seldom presents itself; never without a good reason. . . .

We are making extensive alterations in our warerooms, adding to our floor space, taking the store next door to our present location, and retaining part of the room we now occupy. . . .

With our warerooms already crowded, new stock coming from our factory daily, we propose to offer

BAUER PIANOS

at reduced prices from now until our new quarters are ready. . . .

Intending Piano Buyers will find some inducements here seldom offered.

The opportunity is here—will you profit by it?

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Julius Bauer & Co.

226-228 Wabash-av.

Spaulding & Co.

Goldsmiths, Silversmiths and Jewelers.

Bronzes

for Christmas.

Our name is a *guarantee* of quality and value.

Spaulding & Co.,

Jackson Boulevard & State St., Chicago.

It Would Surprise You!

Carving Sets. Razor Sets. Sewing Sets. Tools in Sets. Skates. Work Benches. Tool Chests.

To know what a variety of HOLIDAY PRESENTS We sell!

Seems strange to go to a hardware store for them, but our line of Christmas Goods is not equaled in the city.

Orr & Lockett Hardware Co.

50 State-st. 71 Randolph-st.

PUT.. FLESH ON YOUR RIBS

Good, Solid, Healthy Flesh.

AREND'S DOUBLE KUMYSS

Will do it. Drink 2 or 3 pints per day and your weight will increase ¼ lb. a day, 6 to 8 lbs. a month. Your mental and physical vigor will astonish you. Beware of imitations. Send orders direct to

AREND'S DRUG STORE,

Madison-st., cor. 5th-av.

$5.00 PER MONTH.

DIAMONDS . . . and WATCHES.

6 to 10 Months' Time.

Goods Delivered on First Payment.

STRELITZ BROS.,

Wholesale Jewelers,

167 Dearborn-st., 2d Floor.

YES, OR NO?

If, without embarrassing yourself, you could give your best friend a beautiful and lasting present for Christmas, WOULD YOU? We sell Diamonds, Watches, and Fine Jewelry on very liberal terms. Send for our illustrated booklet. Open evenings.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,

Diamond Merchants and Jewelers,

Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

FOR ST. MICHAEL'S DIRECT AN A1 SCHOONER

will be dispatched from Seattle for St. Michael's, A. T., on May 1, 1898. Reservations for freight must be made prior to January 1, 1898. For particulars and rates apply to

BARNESON & CHILCOTT,

Mutual Life Building,

SEATTLE, WASH.

NEWS OF BIG CITIES.

Chicago Woman Identifies a San Francisco Murderer.

BIG GUNS ALL READY.

Philadelphia Prepared to Repel a Hostile Fleet.

CRIME RAMPANT IN BOSTON.

Footpads and Thieves Ply Their Trade in Daylight.

WAS ONCE ENGAGED TO JULIA DENT

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Albert Hoff, the alleged slayer of Mrs. Mary Clute, was formally charged with the murder today. The police claim they have a clear case against him. A young Chicago woman, Mrs. Leon A. Legg, is the principal witness against Hoff, and it is largely owing to her bravery and coolness that the evidence is so conclusive. She and her husband have been for some weeks visiting the latter's father, G. B. Legg, who occupied the lower flat of 803 Guerrero street, where the murder was committed. The young woman and her father-in-law were in the house at the time of the murder and heard the dying woman's screams and the blows of the coupling pin as it descended on her head. Mrs. Legg seized her husband's pistol and ran up the stairs, where she saw a man whom she is sure was Hoff leave the room in which Mrs. Clute was killed. She saw him leave the house and is positive of his identity. G. B. Legg is an invalid or the murderer would have been stopped.

F. W. Uhl, the man who shot and killed Patrick Murphy at Temescal on Wednesday night, is a lunatic recently discharged as cured. He freely admits killing Murphy and gives as his reason the fact that Murphy had run down the beer made at a brewery in which Uhl's father works.

Hundreds of unemployed men, most of them with families, have applied to become members of the Salvation Army Sugar Beet Colony at Soledad, in this State. The committee will select the most needy and those fitted for farm life. About forty families can be accommodated at present.

The little nickel-in-the-slot machine has won the contest with the police and the crusade is ended. Judge Cook decided the test case this morning, ruling that the machines are not gambling devices within the meaning of the law.

The Stanford University football team, which was challenged by the elevens of the University of Wisconsin and University of Nebraska to games to be played during the holidays, has declined the contest. Captain Colton says his men are out of training and could not get in shape by Christmas.

The local coal combine is fighting hard for life. The attorneys for the trust have agreed to have the hearing next Monday instead of on Jan. 3, as fixed by the court. In view of this concession the court has dissolved the temporary injunction issued yesterday to prevent discrimination in trade pending a settlement of the case.

John W. Vandervoort of the Carnegie Steel company died yesterday at Echo Mountain, near Pasadena.

The musicians of this city have originated a medal contest, open to all composers of the Pacific coast. Gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded to the authors of the best original compositions submitted before May 1.

Mrs. Lars Anderson and her husband have returned from their honeymoon trip to the Orient and will stop here a few days before going to their Boston home. Mrs. Anderson, who is not yet 21 years old, is presumed to be the wealthiest heiress in the United States. There is a fortune of $50,000,000 coming to her.

BIG GUNS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Fort Mott the Name of the New Point of Defense Recently Occupied by Troops.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Secretary of War Alger has renamed Finn's Point Battery, and it will hereafter be known as Fort Mott, the new name being given in honor of General Mott, who served with distinction in the United States army in both the Mexican and civil wars. Fort Mott is located on the Jersey shore just opposite Fort Delaware, and is the first of a line of modern defenses which will be erected for the protection of Philadelphia and other cities along the Delaware River. At present Fort Mott is equipped with big guns that would cause a lot of trouble to any hostile fleet trying to pass them, and within a week or so it has received a garrison of twenty-five artillerymen, for whom barracks and buildings have been erected.

Peter McShane Jr. was terribly burned by the explosion of a barrel of oil at the works of the Pennsylvania Metal Ceiling and Roofing company, Twenty-third and Hamilton streets, this morning. Policeman Dunlap was standing on the corner about 7 o'clock when a loud report startled him. Looking up he saw the second story window of the iron works blow out, followed by a sheet of flame. He rushed into the building and met workmen carrying young McShane down to the street, where an ambulance was summoned and he was sent to the hospital. He is not expected to live. McShane was looking for some tools with a lighted candle and accidentally set fire to the oil. The fire damage was small.

The new revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch will leave Cramp's shipyard next week and proceed to Bering Sea by way of Gibraltar and the Suez Canal.

Mr. Edward Gregg and Dr. James Perrine of Pittsburg and Dr. Vernier of Philadelphia, accompanied by five female nurses and five female missionaries, left for New York, where they took the steamer Columbia for Seattle. From the last named place the party goes to Klondike to establish a homeopathic hospital in the gold fields.

CRIME IS RAMPANT IN BOSTON.

Business-Men and Citizens Robbed in Their Stores and on the Streets in Daylight.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Press and preachers here are holding up their hands at "the awful prevalence of robbery and murder in Chicago style." Boston and its suburbs, however, are not exempt. Two men this afternoon entered the jewelry store of W. H. Maynard & Co., 16 Brattle square, and asked to be shown some rings. When a tray with about $400 worth had been put on the counter for their inspection they flashed a brace of pistols. Mr. Maynard, was helping out the salesmen and happened to be waiting on the would-be robbers. He dropped behind the counter, reappeared with a still bigger pistol, and "held up" the holdup men. They made a break for the door and escaped in the crowd of holiday shoppers. In Lynn, in broad daylight today, Donald McKay, a laborer, was suddenly knocked down in one of the principal streets and robbed of watch and money. A policeman, who is also a sprinter, overhauled the robber and recovered the stuff.

At a meeting of the directors of the Amoskeag cotton mills, Manchester, N. H., held in Boston today, it was voted to reduce the wages of employés 10 per cent on Jan. 1. Eight thousand to 10,000 hands are affected. This is the first of the mills to succumb to Southern pressure. Others will follow.

The first money offered at the Stock Exchange on the city election was placed there this morning. Charles Head was ready and willing to bet $1,000 to $800 that Mayor Quincy (Democrat) would be reëlected, and he would offer the whole amount or any part of it. There were no Curtis (Republican) takers, and the offer of Mr. Head caused, it is reported, a big jump in the betting, and odds of 2 to 1 on Quincy were made, and there were few takers. The demonstration in Faneuil Hall last evening started the boom for Quincy among the betting men.

George Murray, Premier of Nova Scotia; W. S. Fielding, Canadian Minister; and R. C. Drummond, head of the Provincial Workman's association of Nova Scotia are in this city trying to get the directors of the Dominion Coal company to reconsider their determination to shut down the Victoria collieries at Cape Breton for the winter. What the Nova Scotians object to is the fact that when the company shuts down the colliery it practically wipes out the town, as the latter is almost entirely composed of the miners, their families, and the tradesmen and other accessories.

Governor Wolcott sent the first package of mail to the Union Station by the pneumatic tubes a little after noon today. The cylinder, which can hold 700 letters, left the main floor of the postoffice about 12:25. It got to the Union Station a minute and a half later, going by way of Water and School streets, Beacon Hill, and Staniford street. A minute and three-quarters after it reached the station it returned like a shot to the postoffice, bearing a bouquet of roses done up in paper. The complete transit to the station and back was made in three minutes and a quarter. This is at least a minute slower than the transit will take a week from now. The system will be introduced permanently next Monday.

WAS ENGAGED TO JULIA DENT.

Alfred Sanford, Once Pledged to Marry Mrs. U. S. Grant, Now Dying at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Alfred Sanford, a unique character, who was Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Port of St. Louis during President Grant's first administration and who was engaged to wed Julia Dent, now General Grant's widow, is a patient at the City Hospital. He is suffering from pneumonia, and Superintendent Sutter considers his recovery doubtful. When the war broke out for two years Sanford piloted the famous Confederate steamer Fred Kennett. Then he went over to the union side and served the remaining two years.

During Grant's first administration Sanford was pilot on one of the leading steamboat lines. He was making $250 a month. One Saturday night he went to the office of the company and tendered his resignation. When a reason was asked he would not give it. He packed his valise and went to Washington, D. C. He went direct to the White House and sent his card to Mrs. Grant. He had not seen her since the day their engagement was broken many years before.

Mrs. Grant received him and gave him a warm welcome. After a long talk over old times Sanford told Mrs. Grant that he had tired of running on the river and he wanted to be appointed Inspector of Steamboats for the Port of St. Louis. Mrs. Grant promised to intercede for him, and in a few days the announcement was made that Alfred Sanford had been appointed to the position by President Grant. For many years Sanford held positions of prominence on the Mississippi River, but misfortune overtook him recently. His wife died and his children, grown up, left him, and now he lies an object of charity in a public institution.

Three of the big divisions of the United States Express company, the Southern, Southwestern, and Transohio, will be consolidated on Jan. 1, according to a circular just issued at the general offices, with headquarters in Cincinnati, O., in charge of J. O. Bowdish. General Superintendent C. C. Williamson will not hazard an opinion as to why the change has been ordered.

The funeral of Colonel W. L. Tamblyn of Chicago took place today from the residence of his son, Robert L. Tamblyn, 4625 Morgan street. The services at the house were conducted by Dr. Burnham of Pilgrim Congregational Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. T. H. Hagerty, chaplain of Ransom Post, of which the Colonel was a charter member. The services at Bellefontaine Cemetery were conducted by Ransom Post, G. A. R.

Christopher Hanebrink, President of the Jefferson rolling mills, says it is highly probable that the five large flour mills which suspended operations a few months ago will resume on Jan. 1. He believes the condition of the cereal market, coupled with the disappearance of yellow fever in the South, will warrant speedy resumption.

LUNATIC TRIES TO SAY MASS.

Religious Fanatic Creates a Panic in St. Peter's Cathedral at Cincinnati and Is Removed.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—A lunatic suffering from religious dementia or temporary hysteria caused a scene in St. Peter's Cathedral shortly before 7 o'clock on Friday morning. He made his appearance when Chancellor Moeller started to read the mass, and from the entrance of the cathedral gradually forged his way to the front toward the altar. He was slowly muttering prayers in an inaudible tone, and the 100 or more members of the congregation were amazed to see him suddenly mount the altar steps. Father Moeller realized that he had an insane man to deal with and sent word to the central station for an officer. Sergeant Watson found the lunatic prostrate on a praying pillow, with his face against the altar floor. He led the man quietly from the cathedral.

Coroner Haerr was notified on Friday morning of the death of Mrs. Annie Burke, who lived at the corner of Third and Stone streets. Thursday night Mrs. Burke fell down a flight of stairs at her residence. She was able to reach her room without assistance and it was not supposed she had sustained any serious injury. On Friday morning she was found dead in bed.

Samuel Hogan, a 3-year-old colored child, living with his parents at 915 West Fifth street, choked to death on Friday morning. The child was eating breakfast when some food become lodged in his throat and before medical aid could be summoned he expired.

CURTIS DEARING A MURDERER.

Son of One of Louisville's Wealthiest Business-Men Kills a Saloonkeeper in Cold Blood.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Curtis Dearing, a son of one of the most prominent business-men in Louisville, shot in cold blood and instantly killed Claude Bryant, a barkeeper in a saloon and sporting resort at Sixth and Green streets, this morning.

Young Dearing's father has the largest book house in Louisville, and is a very wealthy man. Dearing was arrested with the smoking pistol in his hand by Officer George Sigel, who was standing outside the saloon and rushed in upon hearing the shots.

Dearing was presented in police court immediately. The case was passed until Tuesday. He had never been in any serious trouble before. Several years ago, it is said, he won $12,000 on a crap game. He bought some fast horses with this money and for a time was a familiar figure on the running tracks.

BEATTY TRIES TO BREAK JAIL.

Former Chicago Lawyer Plans with a Confederate to Escape a Prison Sentence.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—A bold but unsuccessful attempt was made by Charles Beatty and Harry Howard, his companion, to break jail. Beatty is a former lawyer of Chicago, and a graduate of the University of Michigan, who was sentenced a few days ago by Judge Craig to fifteen months in the Eastern Penitentiary for forging a bank draft. The two men were overheard discussing their plans by a member of the Sheriff's family, and precautions were taken to prevent any escape.

Their plan was to cut the bars of their cell window. District Attorney John B. Williams has in his possession a number of letters which passed between Howard and Beatty and show how desperate the men are. In one of the letters Beatty writes: "Have Mrs. Howard come down and spend a day or so, and bring with her several of the best make of saws and some clock putty. I figure we will have to cut thirteen bars. If we get into the hall we are all right."

Howard's reply was: "I don't think Mrs. Howard would run any risk, but a man is better, and we've been low enough to get one innocent woman into trouble, and shouldn't run any more risks. Let us get out of here and get some money ahead. We can do it."

After the discovery of the plot the prisoners were put under strong guard. Sheriff Learn will take them to the Eastern Penitentiary next week.

Becomes a "Religious" Body.

The Society for Ethical Culture of Chicago has determined to reincorporate as a "religious" body under the law so its lecturer may be ordained and qualified to perform marriages among the society's members.

WEIL TAKES HIS LIFE

Grieving Over an Insane Son, He Commits Suicide.

TRAGEDY IN HIS OFFICE.

Street Crowds Hear the Shot and See the Man Fall.

NOTE WITH DIRECTIONS LEFT

Broken in health and grieving over the hopeless insanity of his favorite son, Jacob Weil, a pioneer real estate dealer of this city, shot and instantly killed himself in his office, 144 La Salle street, yesterday. Mr. Weil's last act before firing the fatal shot was to pencil a brief note on the back of one of his business cards bidding his friends farewell and giving directions for the care of his body. It is believed by his relatives that Mr. Weil was out of his mind when the deed was committed. News of his sudden death was received as a shock by a large circle of business and personal friends.

The inquest will be held this morning. The arrangements for the funeral, which will be held at the residence, will be completed today.

Less than a month ago—Nov. 22—Leo D. Weil, the 21-year-old son of Jacob Weil, was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Elgin. The young man was the favorite son of the real estate operator, and since his commitment the father had suffered the keenest grief. His health failed rapidly, and it was said his mind seemed slightly affected.

It was not until Wednesday, however, that Mr. Weil gave up all hope of his son's recovery of his reason. On that day he received a letter from the afflicted youth which convinced the father that he had hoped against fate; and his manner from that time until the moment he fired the shot showed that his grief had grown into anguish and despair.

Leo D. Weil, though young in years, was widely known on account of his researches and discoveries along the line of scientific photography. Among several of his valuable discoveries was a process that made what is now known as "motion photography" possible. He was also the author of a new method of magazine illustrating which made him famous and brought his work into great demand. Too close application to his work resulted in the young man's health and mind failing. Being unable to continue his researches and experiments, the young inventor took up the study of Christian Science, and on Oct. 21 became suddenly insane while in the down-town streets. He was taken to the Detention Hospital, where his case was regarded as hopeless, and he was next day adjudged insane and sent to Elgin.

Puts Blame on Himself.

Mr. Weil blamed himself for his son's condition, believing that he had not performed his duty towards the boy in not compelling him to give up his work and study before his mind was broken. The best medical talent available was called in, but all hopes of saving the young man's mind were given up weeks ago by all save the father, who, until he received the last letter from his son, believed a cure could be effected. In this last letter the sufferer denounced his father and relatives and abused his family, and concluded with a long discussion of the theory of Christian Science.

At Mr. Weil's request Joseph S. Meyer, his son-in-law and business partner, took an early train for Elgin on Thursday morning. He visited the asylum, questioned the physicians and attendants, and returned with a report to the waiting father.

"I was all wrong; he is mad, hopelessly mad, and I have nothing more to hope for," said Mr. Weil, and he slowly went to his room. All night the light burned in his apartment and the heartbroken man lay on a couch and wept over his son's misfortune.

The father left the home, 2703 Wabash avenue, earlier than usual in the morning and appeared at his office before 9 o'clock. Self-destruction evidently had been planned during the long night, for a revolver had been taken from the bureau drawer and carried to the office by the suicide. No word or intimation was given to the family, and aside from a kiss given his little daughter Mr. Weil parted with his family as usual. His manner was sad, he spoke but a few words at the breakfast table, and his eyes were red with weeping. But the wife and sons were used to that and did not add to the husband and father's grief by mentioning the fact.

Suicide Writes a Note.

Arriving at his office, Mr. Weil opened his mail, dictated a few letters, and, drawing his chair towards the window, sat gazing into the street for nearly an hour. Henry C. Walker of 4346 Michigan avenue, an intimate friend of Mr. Weil, entered the office shortly after 10 o'clock and chatted on general topics for half an hour. Shaking hands with his friend, Mr. Walker left.

Jacob Weil & Co. occupied the basement of 144 La Salle street, and a clear view of the entire office can be secured from the street. The clerks and agents had all gone out on errands or business and the proprietor was alone. His desk was next to the window, less than three feet from the busy street. As his friend closed the door behind him Mr. Weil suddenly turned to his desk, and, taking a pencil, hurriedly wrote the following note on the back of a business card:

> Do not take my body home, but take it to some undertaking store. Dr. Sheppard will attend my funeral services. Good-by to all my friends.
> JACOB WEIL.

Rising from his chair and turning his back towards the window, Mr. Weil placed the muzzle of the revolver he had just taken from his pocket to his right temple and fired. The report was heard half a block away. A dozen persons who happened to be passing the window glanced quickly down into the office and saw the suicide reel and fall. Among these was the Mr. Walker who had just left the office. Behind Mr. Weil's desk is a small clothes closet. The body fell face forward into this. Several persons rushed into the office. They picked up the fallen man, but life was extinct. The police were notified. The body was taken to the undertaking establishment at 22 Adams street.

Members of the Family Notified.

Mr. Meyer was the first notified of the members of the family. Within an hour four sons of the suicide stood silently by the marble slab upon which the body lay. The news of the suicide spread quickly through the down-town districts. Owing to the wealth and prominence of the unfortunate man, it was received with surprise and regret on all sides.

Mr. Meyer broke the news to the widow. Mrs. Weil was prostrated. It required the constant attention of the family physician, who was called to attend her.

"There is no truth in the reports that financial troubles had something to do with my father's suicide," said Simon Weil. "My father loved Leo, and his mind was simply unbalanced with grief. The shock of his death is a severe one to us. Twice within a month our poor mother has been compelled to suffer. It is all terrible."

Dr. Sheppard, referred to in the note left by Mr. Weil, is Dr. R. D. Sheppard, treasurer of the Northwestern University, an old friend of the dead real estate dealer. While Mr. Weil was a member of the orthodox Jewish Church, his request that his old friend be given charge of the details of his funeral will be respected by his family.

H. C. Walker, who had just parted from Mr. Weil a moment before the shot was fired, was greatly shocked at the suddenness and manner of his friend's death.

"Weil was one of the most upright and energetic men I have ever known," he said. "He was well liked by all who knew him, and by those who had business dealings with him he was regarded as a splendid business-man, honest to a fault. His son's misfortune has preyed heavily upon his mind, and he probably also had business worry. During the last conversation we had together Mr. Weil spoke of the present business conditions, and of the depression in the real estate field. He did not seem excited or troubled, and except for a slight nervousness in his manner, I noticed nothing unusual about him."

Attorney David Mayer was shocked when he learned of the suicide.

"Mr. Weil always had borne a splendid reputation among business-men," said Mr. Mayer, "and the news of his suicide will be received with regret wherever he was known, and that means in almost every office and business-house in the city. I know nothing of his affairs, financial or otherwise."

George Lynch, an intimate friend of Mr. Weil, residing at the Sherman House, was on his way to call on him and was but a few rods from the office when he heard the report of the suicide's pistol. Mr. Lynch said he believed Mr. Weil's act was caused by business worry, added to his grief over his son's misfortune.

"Mr. Weil has practically been out of his mind for some time," said Mr. Lynch, "and his business affairs, his ill health, and Leo's insanity are undoubtedly responsible for his death."

Biography of Jacob Weil.

Jacob Weil was born in Mannheim, Germany, fifty-two years ago on Monday, and came to America in 1863. He located in Chicago and entered the real estate business, and quickly laid the foundation of fortune. He became the owner of much valuable property. At one time the Inter Ocean Block was his, and he was also interested in several other business blocks, among them the Garden City Building, the only business property remaining in his possession at the time of his death. Several valuable pieces of residence property on the South Side, with the handsome home in Wabash avenue, were owned by Mr. Weil.

In 1870 Mr. Weil married Miss Pauline Danziger. Six children, two daughters and four sons, blessed this union. The eldest daughter became the wife of Joseph S. Meyer. The youngest daughter, Miss Elsie, is yet attending school. Of the four sons, Leo, whose insanity drove the father to suicide, was the youngest. The other sons are Simon, attorney for Nelson Morris & Co., Harry, and Jacob.

Mr. Weil was a member of the Standard club.

GEORGE PETERSON A SUICIDE.

Long-Time Resident of Evanston Hangs Himself from a Hook in His Harness Shop.

George Peterson, 1131 Maple avenue, who for thirty years had been in business at Evanston, hanged himself from a hook in the rear of his harness shop, 621 Davis street, on Thursday night.

The body was found early yesterday by his son Frank when the young man arrived to open the shop for the day. As he neared the workroom in the rear he saw in the dim light what he thought was his father. The young man spoke, but received no answer, and upon lighting the gas found his father's body hanging by a leather halter from a large hook over the work bench. The feet of the suicide almost touched the floor and in the darkness this had given the young man the impression that the body was standing upon the floor.

An overturned bucket near the place where the body hung indicated that Peterson had stood upon it while adjusting the noose about his neck and then kicked it from under him. The body was cut down.

Young Peterson was indicted last year on a charge of being one of the four youths who assaulted and robbed Frank Jacobson and his wife on the prairie near Evanston, but he was not prosecuted. A few weeks ago he was in court charged with a serious offense. These things and supposed business troubles preyed on the father's mind and may have caused the suicide. Mr. Peterson helped to establish one of the first express lines between Chicago and Evanston. Mrs. Peterson survives her husband.

Peterson was 50 years old and a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and of the Evanston Gun club.

Christopher Anderson swallowed carbolic acid in a boarding-house at 5030 Justine street and was found dead. He was a laborer out of work.

POOLROOMS GET TIPS TO CLOSE

Sheriff's Approach Is Heralded and the Lawbreakers Go into Hiding.

In pursuance of his plan to show the legislators at Springfield and the people of Chicago that Chief Kipley's police force tolerates poolroom gambling, Sheriff Pease yesterday, for the second time this week, ordered the poolrooms to close or be raided. A large force of deputies was held in readiness to carry out the threat in case the order was disobeyed.

Sheriff Pease designedly announced in the morning what his plan of campaign was to be, and the "word" was passed down the line, the county authorities claiming that the police acted as messengers. Some of the gamblers admitted that police officers warned them that if they opened up they would be raided by the Sheriff.

Two deputy sheriffs were sent at 1 o'clock to each of fourteen South Side rooms for the purpose of getting evidence as to whether pools were being sold. As a result all but one place quit business, and the day ended without a single arrest being made.

James O'Leary, 4185 South Halsted street, however, had a narrow escape. He thought his house in the Stock Yards district was safe enough, and at 2 o'clock started bookmaking on the New Orleans, Oakland, and Iron Hill races. Deputy Sheriffs Harry G. Hall and G. R. Jones were detailed to go there. They ordered O'Leary to close. He showed a disposition to fight, and continued doing business. Hall and Jones telephoned the situation to Chief Deputy Sheriff Peters, and told him there were 200 men in the room buying pools. Peters' reply was to hold them there until he could secure warrants and send reinforcements.

Court Bailiffs P. G. McGuire and Frank Nye, then watching Frank McWhorter's place, 3846 State-st., were dispatched to join Hall and Jones. A few minutes after 4 o'clock Deputy Jones telephoned again that the bookmakers were doing a land-office business at O'Leary's, that O'Leary had said he would finish the day's work, and that the crowd was still there. Peters went to Justice Richardson's court and swore out warrants for the arrest of James O'Leary, keeper, and all persons found in his place, designated a poolroom, at 4185 South Halsted street.

On his return to the office he marshaled thirty-six men and put them in charge of Deputy Henry Spears to make a descent upon the place and clean it out. The force was divided into squads of twelve men, with Deputies E. E. Lee and Albert Delue acting as lieutenants to Deputy Spears. It was 6 o'clock when they arrived there. At that hour Mr. O'Leary and the four watching deputies were the only persons to be seen in or about the room.

On the other hand it was claimed that, simultaneously with the departure of Deputy Spears and his force the City Police department telephoned to O'Leary they were on the way. In a few minutes the betting was stopped and the room cleared. Subsequently O'Leary said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE that he had received a tip from the police during the forenoon that the Sheriff would raid him if he attempted to open. The police, it was stated, gave a similar tip to every poolroom keeper in the city. That was why none of those down-town attempted to do business.

The watchers were sent to look after these places:

Smith & Perry, 256 Clark street.
Horace Argo, 255 Clark street.
J. E. Wagner, 262 and 269 Clark street.
Harry Hoffman, 14 Custom-House place.
Leo Mayer, 12 Plymouth place.
Harry McKenna, 17 Plymouth place.
Bud White, 26 Jackson boulevard.
John O'Neill, 244 Wabash avenue.
Louis Metz, State and Polk streets.
Frank McWhorter, 3846 State street.
James O'Leary, 21 and 23 Plymouth place and 4185 South Halsted street.

ANNEX TO THE POSTOFFICE.

Bill Authorizing an Expenditure of Twenty Thousand Dollars Introduced in the Senate.

A telegram was received from Washington yesterday stating that a bill, authorizing the expenditure of $20,000 at once for the erection of an addition to the temporary Postoffice at Chicago, had been introduced in the Senate. The message also stated that the plans for the annex had been approved by the Postoffice department. The annex will probably be built at the south end of the building and will be 100 feet wide.

ON SCENT OF MURDER

Police Suspect a Crime in Mrs. Mary Dwyer's Death.

FALLS FROM A WINDOW.

Dangling Rope Suggests She Fled from Violence.

DOOR FOUND BARRICADED.

The police are searching for three men whom, if found, they may charge with the murder of Mrs. Mary Dwyer, 8756 Wallace street, who died at the County Hospital from injuries which she received at midnight on Dec. 10, and whose remains now lie at the County Morgue awaiting the funeral, which probably will be held today.

Mrs. Dwyer lived alone in three small rooms on the second floor in the Wallace street building. Her husband left her and went to Australia several years ago and she earned her living as a charwoman. Her neighbors did not regard her as at all times mentally sound, but they all agreed she was industrious and had only one shortcoming—an occasional too free indulgence in intoxicants.

Early in the evening of Dec. 10 Mrs. Dwyer was seen entering her rooms accompanied by a young man whom she introduced to a neighbor, Mrs. Garrity, as her "cousin." When Mrs. Garrity went to bed at 9 o'clock the man and Mrs. Dwyer appeared to be talking in a friendly way. At midnight Mrs. Garrity was awakened by a scream and the sound of a body falling heavily to the ground outside her window. At the same moment three men were heard to run down the front stairs.

A street-railway conductor was passing when the men rushed out of the stairway and ran across the street. He also heard Mrs. Dwyer's screams. He and Policeman Foley found the woman lying on a board walk in the yard under her window insensible. The police took her to the County Hospital.

A clothesline was found dangling out of the second story window, which was open. Foley found the bedroom door closed and the bed pushed against it. The clothesline was tied to the doorknob. There was no evidence of a struggle.

At the County Hospital Mrs. Dwyer was found to be partly under the influence of stimulants. She told Dr. Mills that she was in her room when three men entered. She became afraid they meant her harm, tried to climb out of the window, and fell. She bore no external marks of violence.

Foley reported the case at the Thirty-fifth Street Station, but no further investigation was made until the woman's death on Wednesday. Deputy Coroner Weckler on Thursday postponed the inquest until Dec. 21. Dr. Noel, after an autopsy, declared death was caused by peritonitis, due to external violence.

The police at one time suspected John and Malachi Garvey, brothers of Mrs. Dwyer, of having knowledge of how she was injured, but are now convinced of their innocence. Mrs. Johanna Kennedy, 3866 Halsted street, a sister, is assisting the police.

The police theory is that Mrs. Dwyer's "cousin" on the fatal night was merely an acquaintance, that two of his companions came in later, and that the trio frightened her so that she barricaded herself in her room and then, trying to escape by the window, met with the accident.

STUDENTS INVADE THE STAGE.

University of Chicago Pupils Will Produce Three Plays in Rosalia Hall Tonight.

Students of the University of Chicago in stage costumes and with their faces properly "made up" will try their hands at amateur theatricals this evening at Rosalie Hall, Fifty-seventh street and Jefferson avenue. Dancing will conclude the program, which includes three one-act plays, one of which was written by a student of the university, J. W. Linn, '96.

The program is as follows:

"Courtship with Variations," by H. C. Bunner.

CAST:

Virginia Berkeley, widow..Marjorie Benton Cooke
Ernest Archibald..........John M. Coulter Jr.

"Barbara," by Jerome K. Jerome.

CAST:

Barbara..........Mary Kirk Rider
Dorothy..........Alice Austin Knight
Cecil..........John Franklin Hagey
Finnicun..........Robert Gordon Gould
Place—London. Time—Present.

"Cupid's Touchdown," by James Weber Linn, '96.

CAST:

THE LADIES.

Mildred Evans, who is ignorant..........Ethel Keen
Grace Magruder, who is enthusiastic..Alice Knight
The Maid, who is incidental..........Josephine Allin

THE GENTLEMEN.

Arthur Howland, who plays football..........Nott Wm. Flint
G. Howe Faste, who is busy..........Percy B. Eckhart
Frankleigh Dulle, who helps out..........W. Franz Anderson
Place—Reception room, Woman's Halls. Time—Next week, 7 o'clock in the evening.

REQUISITION FOR CHRIS MERRY.

Governor Tanner Issues the Papers for the Return of the Wife Murderer and James Smith.

Governor Tanner in Springfield yesterday issued a requisition on the Governor of Kentucky for the return of "Chris" Merry and James Smith, who are under arrest at Princeton and wanted in Chicago on the charge of murder.

Word comes from Kentucky that Detective Weber has gone from Princeton to Paducah to see if he can identify two pickpockets under arrest there and who are supposed to hail from Chicago. From this it is certain he will not leave Princeton with Merry and Smith until today after the requisition arrives there.

Intelligence from Princeton is to the effect that Merry and Smith continued singing in their cells, smoking cigarets, and begging for whisky. They have dropped their aliases of Roach and Sloan and call each other by their right names. Smith declares that he has "got bags full of sympathy, but no booze." People continue flocking to the jail to gaze at the prisoners through the iron bars. Merry sulked in his cell early in the morning, but later became more jovial. His feet have ceased to pain him since a doctor attended to them. Both are reported to have a good appetite.

FOR MORE WARDS AT DUNNING.

Physicians Make Recommendations Touching Poorhouse Patients to Public Service Committee.

The County Public Service committee listened yesterday to a communication from Dr. J. B. Murphy and Dr. H. M. Thomas, making recommendations for the better care of the tuberculosis wards at the Dunning poorhouse. It was shown there are 200 people in various stages of the disease now lodged in the poorhouse. They are compelled to mingle with other patients owing to the lack of room. The one ward, set apart strictly for such cases, contains sixty-eight patients, too many for the size of the room. Fifteen of the afflicted ones have to sleep on the floor.

Additional wards, especially for such patients, it was urged should be provided. It was also recommended that the County board employ two trained nurses to look after these wards. It was suggested that a Cook County sanitarium for tuberculosis could be established at Dunning without any additional cost. The communication was referred to the Committee on Dunning Institutions.

A resolution by President Healy was adopted providing for an investigation into the matter of expense of jurors and the number of pauper suits started.

Entertained at a Cobweb Party.

The XX club was entertained at a cobweb party last night at the home of Bert Montgomery, 327 Bissell street. After awarding the prizes light refreshments were served.

Brass and steel fire sets also andirons, half price. Dalton's, 56 Wabash avenue.

VICTIM OF THE KLONDIKE

C. R. FIFER MOURNS $3,125 HE PUT INTO A "GOLD" COMPANY.

F. C. Huber Tells the Story to the Police and Will Make a Detailed Statement to Postoffice Inspector Stuart Today — Reticent About Circumstances — Mails Used in Floating Stock—Brilliant Inducements Offered—One Arrest Expected.

Christian R. Fifer, a broker, 189 La Salle street, has fallen a victim to the gold mining craze, as he complains, to the amount of $3,125. F. C. Huber of Lehigh & Huber, wholesale liquor dealers, 210½ Clark street, consulted the police about the matter last night on behalf of Fifer. A detailed statement will be made today to Captain James Stuart, postoffice inspector, and an arrest is probable.

Fifer, when seen at his home, 486 Bowen avenue, last evening, would not explain how the bait was sugared to induce him to invest over $3,000, and Huber was equally reticent. Huber was formerly connected with the company which he yesterday denounced to the police and the federal authorities, but he said he had resigned his position and refused longer to be connected with the company.

The company has a nominal capital of $2,000,000, divided into shares of a par value of $1 each. All the methods adopted to dispose of them are not known, but the mails were liberally used, it is alleged. Glowing circulars were printed describing the illimitable riches of the Alaskan-Klondike gold region, and investors were told that all that was needed to get the yellow treasure to the United States and have it coined was capital.

Valuable claims which had been located in the name of the company were hinted at and investors were invited to get in on the ground floor at the liberal discount of 75 cents on the dollar, shares being offered for a limited period for 25 cents. It is alleged that under the arrangement adopted for the disposal of stock the brokers were offered 10 cents a share and required to turn into the treasury only 15 cents a share.

One sales agent is alleged to have been dissatisfied with his agreed commission and induced investors to take stock at 75 cents and $1 a share. One of the latter class of investors is said to be Christian R. Fifer.

ILLINOIS GLEE CLUB CONCERT.

Singers and Mandolin Players Entertain a Large Audience in Central Music Hall.

With music and new songs the University of Illinois Glee and Mandolin clubs appeared before a large audience at Central Music Hall last evening. The boxes were filled with friends of the college, while nearly half the lower floor was occupied by members of the University club, who were present over 100 strong. The interior of the hall was profusely decorated with the college colors and between the halves the familiar "rah, rahs" were heard from every corner of the big hall.

The program was as follows:

PART ONE.

Concert Waltz..........Dudley Buck
Glee club.
L'India—Concert polka..........Siegel
Mandolin club.
"Dr. Price's Permanent Panacea". P. M. Edicine
Mr. Harry Hasson.
"The Brownies"..........Nentwich
Glee club.
Intermezzo Sinfonico ("Cavalleria Rusticana")..........Mascagni
Mandolin club.
"Murmuring Zephyrs"..........Jensen
Mr. A. M. Applegate.
a. "By Thy Rivers Gently Flowing"......Jones
b. "Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son"..........Smith
Glee club.

PART TWO.

"Mississippi Rag"..........W. H. Krell
Mandolin club.
Spanish Serenade..........Hanscom
University Quartet.
Martial hymn..........Gomez
Glee club.
Abend Musik..........H. P. Sutorius
Mandolin club.
Cradle song..........Fairland
Mr. Hasson and quartet.
a. Serenade..........Storch
b. University hymn..........Jones
Glee club.

Among the patronesses who occupied boxes last evening were:

Mrs. John Farson,	Mrs. Daniel A. K. Steele,
Mrs. Genevra Johnstone Bishop,	Mrs. John B. Murphy,
	Mrs. Lucy L. Fowler,
Dr. Julia Holmes Smith,	Mrs. Maude Kimball Goldsmith,
Mrs. Arthur Dixon,	
Mrs. James R. Mann,	Mrs. Norval H. Pierce,
Mrs. Charles G. Neely,	Mrs. Charles A. Knorr,
Mrs. Henry C. Allen,	Mrs. Thomas J. Hudson,
Mrs. William E. Quine,	Mrs. Norman H. Camp.

PECKHAM DENIES THE ANALOGY

Avers the Strauss Certified Check Case Is Radically Unlike McDonald's $10,000 Litigation.

Attorney Orville Peckham of Peckham & Brown, counsel for the First National Bank, denies that the case of Strauss vs. The American Exchange National Bank, in which the Appellate Court decided on Thursday the legal position of a certified check, is similar to the case in which the City of Chicago has brought suit against the First National on M. C. McDonald's certified check for $10,000. He said yesterday:

"In the Strauss case the American Exchange National Bank certified the check in question and afterwards paid it in the regular course without objection by anybody; that is, payment was not 'stopped,' nor did the bank have any notice that anybody objected to its being paid until after it had paid.

"When, later, after the payment had been made by the bank, Strauss and certain other creditors of Schaffner & Co. took exception to it, they did not even then claim (as McDonald does here) that the title of the holder of the check which had been certified and paid was affected by any fraud or was otherwise defective."

"CARLSBAD"

Taken at Home.

Prof. Hlawazek has proven by clinical experiments, that the Waters of Carlsbad act in the same manner when taken at home as if taken at the spring, and their remedial action is not impaired by export. The temperature can be given them at will. Even when taken cold the effect is the same, only depending on the patient's disposition or idiosyncrasy. The results obtained by Prof. Hlawazek, and published in his extensive works on Carlsbad, proved beyond a doubt, that the Carlsbad Mineral Water as exported in bottles, will act precisely the same as when taken at the spring.

Beware of imitations. The genuine Carlsbad Water and Carlsbad Sprudel Salt must have the seal of the City of Carlsbad and the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, New York," on every label.

Assist Sluggish Kidneys,

The seat of inflammation, congestion and pain that impair their power to properly perform their normal functions by applying

Benson's Porous Plasters

across the back on line with the lower ribs. They promptly relieve the Backache, Pain in the Loins, or heavy dull feelings in the region of the kidneys, and through their valuable medicinal and counter-irritating effects, aid in stimulating and re-establishing a healthy condition. No external remedy so effective, reliable and prompt as a BENSON. Price 25 cents. Refuse substitutes.

Seabury & Johnson, M'f'g Chemists, New York.



What Will I Give Brother or Father for Christmas?

This is the question that is just at present troubling the feminine brain.

Why don't you give him something he needs and will appreciate, and the last thing he will think of when figuring out his expense list for Christmas. A suit, overcoat or pair of trousers. Bring in one of his garments and we can take the measure from it, and he will be none the wiser until Christmas morning.

Remember, over 3,000 patterns to select from, and all beauties, too; no old stock.

Full Dress Suits from $30 up
Handsome, Neat Fitting Overcoats from $15 to $50
Swell Business Suits from $15 up
Pants from $4 up

Nicoll THE TAILOR
Cor. Clark & Adams—Chicago.
Branches in all principal cities

FROM $50 TO $1,000

A PIANO

is the best of all Christmas Gifts. At our Holiday Sale you may select an instrument of such world famous makes as the Knabe or Fischer, or other standard makes at prices usually asked for much inferior instruments. Also cheaper makes and SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS at the LOWEST PRICES EVER QUOTED. A stool and cover included. Monthly payments accepted. No one should decide upon the Christmas Gifts this year without including at least one of a musical nature. A cordial invitation is extended to all to inspect our holiday display, seven immense floors, making up a grand Christmas Bazaar, truly display "everything known in music." A visit to our establishment cannot fail to be a pleasant and profitable undertaking.

Largest Music House in the World. Lyon & Healy. Wabash Ave. and Adams Street, Chicago.

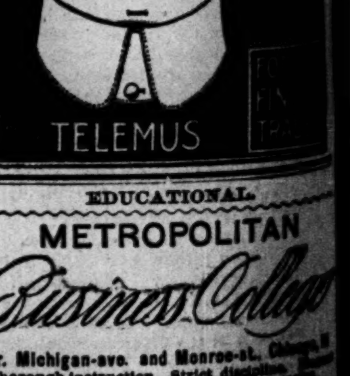
NOTE.—We sell SHEET MUSIC at STRICTLY POPULAR PRICES, and offer the inestimable advantage of a complete stock.

Our factories produce over 100,000 musical instruments per annum.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO.,
MADISON AND CLARK-STS.

LATEST STYLES IN
JEWELRY
WATCHES
STERLING SILVER
DIAMONDS
CANES, UMBRELLAS
NOVELTIES.



EDUCATIONAL.

METROPOLITAN Business College

Cor. Michigan-ave. and Monroe-st., Chicago.
Thorough instruction. Strict discipline. Fire-proof building. Call or send for ...
Next Term Opens Jan. 3. O. M. POWERS.

Waterman Hall, SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS.

A preparatory and academic school for girls. The next term will begin January ... Address REV. B. F. FLEETWOOD, D. D.

DEVELOP YOUR MEMORY.

...don's Analytical System for Memorizing ... Knowledge. Develops memory, ... and prevents mind wandering ... classes. Lessons by mail.

OSTEOPATHY

The new science of drugless healing ... treatment or scholarship ... SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY ...

Will I Give ... or Father ... stmas?

... question that is ... sent troubling the ... rain. ... n't you give him ... e needs and will ... and the last thing ... ink of when fig- ... his expense list ... nas. A suit, over- ... pair of trousers, ... e of his garments ... take the measure ... d he will be none ... until Christmas ... per, over 3,000 pat- ... elect from, and all ... po; no old stock. ... from $30 up ... Fitting Overcoats ... 15 to $50 ... Suits from $15 up ... up

Nicoll THE TAILOR ... Adams—Chicago. ... all principal cities

... A ... ANO FROM $50 TO $1,000 ... istmas Gifts. At our Holiday ... an instrument of such world- ... Knabe or Fischer, or other ... es usually asked for much infer- ... cheaper makes and SLIGHTLY ... the LOWEST PRICES EVER ... and cover included. Monthly ... No one should decide upon a ... s year without including at least ... ture. A cordial invitation is ... pect our holiday display. Our ... making up a grand Christmas ... "everything known in music" ... ment cannot fail to be a most ... undertaking. Wabash Ave. and Adams Street, Chicago. ... EET MUSIC at STRICTLY ... and offer the inestimable ad- ... stock. ... roduce over 100,000 Musi- ... annum.

... BLISHED 1857. ... MBERS & CO., ... AND CLARK-STS. ... ST STYLES IN ... WELRY ... TCHES ... ING SILVER ... MONDS ... UMBRELLAS ... VELTIES.

... uett ... MUS FOR FINE TRADE

... CATIONAL. ... OPOLITAN ... ess College ... and Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill ... n. Strict discipline. ... all or send for prospectus. ... O. M. POWERS, Prin. ... n Hall, SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS. ... academic school for girls ... begin January 4th, 1898. ... F. FLEETWOOD, D. D., Rector.

... ORY. Instantaneous Memorizing Taught. ... OPATHY

TO TEST 3 A MINUTE.

Civil Service Commission to Break All Records.

TWO DAYS' RAPID WORK.

Police to Be Examined at a Speed to Make Them Dizzy.

WILL BE SWORN IN MONDAY.

Ward Gerrymander Committee Encounters Difficulties.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF CITY HALL.

All records are to be broken by the Civil Service Commission today and tomorrow. It expects to examine and pass on 2,318 policemen in the two days and have them all ready to swear in by Monday. The men are to be brought to the Civil Service rooms in platoons of 150 each, in charge of their officers, and put through their paces in chorus.

As city officials are prohibited by ordinance from working more than eight hours a day and the Civil Service commissioners are not the kind of men who violate any kind of a law, sixteen hours are all they can get in in the two days set apart for the task. This is only 960 minutes in which to examine 2,300 men, and allowing for delays and interruptions, they must work at the rate of three every sixty seconds in order to get through with the job on time.

When the policemen have been all examined (it is taken for granted they will all pass) then they will be sworn in, and after this has been done every member of the force except Superintendent Kipley, the inspectors, and the Captains, will be under the protection and control of the Civil Service Commission.

The commission completed its inspection of the holdover policemen's records yesterday and recommended 200 for dismissal. The report has been sent to the Mayor for approval. The Mayor says he will inspect the men's records at his leisure and that no removals will be ordered for several weeks.

The scheme of redistricting the city into new wards seems to have been practically abandoned. It was never regarded as feasible by those who know how difficult it is to get the Aldermen to agree on any plan. The committee having the matter in charge was to have met yesterday, but did not, and now cannot do anything until after another Council meeting.

More of the circulars, asking the recipients to contribute $2 toward conducting the investigation which the Civil Service Reform league proposes to make of the doings of the Civil Service commission, were received at the City Hall yesterday. President Kraus of the commission at once sent $2 as requested, but Mayor Harrison and Commissioner Winston did not see any fun in the matter at all. The Mayor said:

"I have declined to contribute because I have a better use for my money. I would like to be able to live long enough to see a reformer who would serve the cause he pretends to represent without compensation. Every time you see a reformer at work he is always raising a fund for one purpose or another. I don't understand what use the Civil Service Reform league has for funds in making an investigation. Perhaps Mr. Hamline wants a fee."

Mayor Harrison yesterday ordered the Central detail headquarters removed from Battery D. The fire engine company in the rear will, however, not be moved unless Judge Brentano so orders today.

Plans for the intercepting sewer system are gradually nearing completion. City Engineer Ericson and Superintendent of Sewers Davidson are in daily conference with Engineer Randolph of the Drainage board figuring on the details of the plan. Thus far the experts have agreed upon nearly every point. Commissioner McGann will submit the plans to the Council for approval within a few weeks, and in February advertise for bids for doing the work.

The Council will be asked on Monday night to pass an order forbidding Punch and Judy shows and other forms of theatrical entertainments in the windows of State street stores on the ground that they block the sidewalks.

SUITS AGAINST MILK DEALERS.

Inspector Stuart of the Health Department Charges a Violation of the City Ordinances.

Suits were begun in Justice Gibbons' court yesterday by Chief Milk Inspector Stuart of the Health department against the following dealers for violations of the city milk ordinances:

J. Gorman, 527 West Thirteenth street.
E. Stevens, 585 West Thirteenth street.
Ole Standek, 806 Armitage avenue.
V. Hodek, 672 Center avenue.
N. Vonasek, 330 West Eighteenth street.
Z. Dobraski, 720 North Ashland avenue.
A. J. Akeson, 148 Milton avenue.
W. J. Jackman, 111 South Lincoln street.
James Stepanek, 689 Jefferson street.
J. Tenny, 315 Fifty-third street.
W. H. Adams, 382 Oak street.
Mrs. H. Nelson, 100 Townsend street.
Seeberg & Werner, 326 North Franklin street.
C. A. Daniels, 50 East Chicago avenue.
L. Kroeber, 1872 Halsted street.
R. Reichard, 744 Thirty-seventh street.
P. H. Oehl, 146 Osgood street.
Julius Reblin, 4860 Princton avenue.
Thomas Fay, 224 South Morgan street.
J. Fikjes, 4750 Wood street.
M. Drije, 4818 Wood street.
George Frank, 596 North Clark street.
J. Briel, 1622 West Forty-seventh street.

These dealers are charged with selling milk without a license:

J. Rifkind, 589 North Lincoln street.
A. Anderson, 59 West Erie street.
H. O. Finstad, 862 North Kedzie avenue.
John Housa, 388 West Twentieth place.
S. Urbanek, 397 West Twentieth street.
J. Pell, 3212 Wallace street.
Joseph Vita, 670 Throop street.
... Turner, 1141 Milwaukee avenue.
... Binnie, 89 Park avenue.
... Ryan, 80 Sixteenth street.
... Hennessy, 1514 Wabash avenue.
... Mellis, 1464 Wabash avenue.
... E. Larkin, 76 Thirty-fifth street.
... Jaffe, 164 West Twelfth place.
... Sauers, 2107 Archer avenue.
George Kellets & Bros., 497 State street.
J. H. Phelan, 31 Bryan place.
Wolf Dairy company, 532 Division street.
T. Rock, 517 Fifty-fifth street.
Mrs. E. Meehan, 4219 Evans avenue.
G. C. Kamper, 645 Sedgwick street.

HEAR A BEETHOVEN PROGRAM.

Chief Number at the Auditorium in the Afternoon Is the Ninth Symphony.

A large audience was attracted to the Auditorium yesterday afternoon by the Beethoven program, the chief number in which was the Ninth Symphony. This work, last heard here in the final concert of the season of 1896, engaged yesterday the chorus of the association, and as soloists Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, Mrs. Christine Nielson-Dreier, Mr. George Hamlin, and Mr. George Ellsworth Holmes. The quartet discharged its task well, but of the chorus it must be acknowledged it proved inadequate. The placing of the body of singers completely to the rear of the stage naturally affected results in the volume of tone. But beyond this the attack was none too prompt at times, the altos weak, and the men singers engaged too few in number. In this last named branch the attendance may on the occasion of tonight's performance be more adequate. The reading allowed by Mr. Thomas was a noble one and such as may unfailingly be awaited of so great a leader. The earlier part of the program comprised the "Leonore" Overtures Nos. 2 and 3 and the Septet, op. 20. Tonight this program will be repeated at the Auditorium.

In lung and chest troubles, ulcerations, affected kidneys, etc., use Sander's Eucalyptol.

DEFEND CIVIL SERVICE.

NATIONAL REFORM LEAGUE RESENTS LATE ATTACKS.

It Calls Upon the President and All Executive Officers to Stand by the Law and Protect the Interests of the People — Paper by Edwin Burritt Smith Compares the Swift and Harrison Administrations — Demand That Census Bureau Be Protected.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 17.—The National Civil Service Reform league today reëlected Carl Schurz President by acclamation. Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago was elected one of the Vice Presidents and John W. Ela a member of the Executive committee.

The report of the Treasurer, A. S. Frissell of New York, snowed: Receipts, $4,254.95; disbursements, $3,878.82.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was adopted, in substance as follows:

(1) The National Civil Service Reform league, assembled in this its seventeenth annual meeting, reminds the country of the specific and emphatic pledges of the last Republican national convention thoroughly and honestly to enforce the present federal civil service law, and to extend its operation wherever practicable.

(2) The league denounces any attempt on the part of Republican members of either House of Congress to repeal the law or embarrass its administration, or any modification of its provisions except to the end that the merit system of selection for public officers and employés may be extended, and personal or partisan favoritism in their choice more thoroughly eradicated.

(3) The league recognizes in the order of President McKinley forbidding removals in the classified service unless for good cause and after due notice to the person accused, a wise and just measure, fully indorsed by an enlightened public opinion.

(4) The league respectfully urges upon the President and upon those members of his Cabinet and of either House of Congress who also desire to preserve and extend the merit system of appointment in the federal service the importance of an unflinching resistance to the impudent demands of men who wish its destruction.

(5) The league calls attention to the fact that in those States where the party now dominant in the federal government has sought in the resolutions of its State conventions to qualify or evade the unequivocal utterance of its national platform as to civil service reforms, the results of the late elections have clearly indicated the disapproval of honest and patriotic citizens.

(6) The league indignantly stigmatizes the mendacity with which the enemies of good government and pure politics, both in and out of Congress, have misrepresented the practical working of the merit system, and their persistent repetition of gross and ridiculous falsehoods, clearly and frequently exposed, as insults at once to the intelligence and the conscience of the American people.

(7) The league demands that the employés of the Census bureau be selected for merit and fitness, to be determined by fair, practical, and thorough competitive examinations under the direction of the Civil Service commission.

(8) The league renews its previous declarations in favor of the repeal of the law prescribing four year terms for many federal offices, the extension of the merit system to the Consular service, and the municipal civil service of the District of Columbia, and the consolidation of outlying with central postoffices. It expressly disclaims any advocacy of civil service pensions as a part of the merit system, which contemplates such pensions no more than did the system of appointment and removal by favor prevailing before the merit system was introduced.

Edwin Burritt Smith's Paper.

Edwin Burritt Smith of Chicago read a lengthy paper on the subject, "The Legal Situation; the Right to Compete for Public Employment." Following is the address in part:

"The change of administration in Chicago last April has subjected the Illinois statute to a crucial test. Unfortunately, the act did not go into effect until the July following its adoption at the city election of 1895. That election resulted in a change from Democratic to Republican control. The new Mayor promptly turned out 'the gang,' as his followers not inappropriately called the Democratic host, and installed 'the boys,' who were expected to control in his interest the Republican machine, now euphoniously known as 'the organization.' This clean sweep and substitution even extended to some 600 members of the police force. Having thus strikingly illustrated the need and prepared the way for reform, Mayor Swift appointed an excellent commission and thereafter cordially supported it. Under such conditions came the change from Republican to Democratic rule in the election of Mayor Harrison last spring, and a clean sweep of Mayor Swift's personal appointees.

"The commissions, under the Illinois statute, are continuous and independent bodies. Mayor Harrison, however, assumed the Chicago commissioners to be his subordinates, and that a majority of them should be in political and personal accord with himself.

Competition for Employment.

"We may, therefore, conclude that the right of competition for public employment is a property right of all; that this right is part and parcel of the fundamental right of freedom of contract; that a right of such importance ought to be given full force and effect by positive law.

Republican Party and Reform.

Henry Hitchcock of St. Louis read a paper on "The Republican Party and Civil Service Reform." The purpose of this paper was to demonstrate the relation of the Republican party to civil service reform by setting forth the principles and policy to which the Republican party stands publicly pledged by its history and by the declared official representatives of the party in the platform of its national convention. The entire paper was quotations from the record as shown in its platforms, in the inaugural addresses of its Presidents, in their messages to Congress, and in the speeches and votes of leading Republicans in Congress.

The paper criticises a speech made by Mr. Grosvenor in the House on July 19, and also Mr. Grosvenor's recent utterances in the House in opposition to the civil service system. In the former case Mr. Grosvenor is charged with historical inaccuracy, and his latest utterances are accused of being out of the line of the policy of the Republican party.

Wanted by the American People.

Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore read a carefully prepared and very long paper, the subject of which was, "The American People Want Civil Service Reform." Mr. Bonaparte said: "It has been demonstrated everywhere and again and again that 'with the people' the advocates of good government are strong; that with politicians, whether in or out of office, they are pitiably weak."

At the afternoon session "The Municipal Situation in Ohio" was presented by Judge Rufus B. Smith of the Superior Court of Cincinnati. He said:

"It is believed by those who are in sympathy with the purposes of this association that the great underlying radical cause of the misgovernment of American cities is their failure to recognize and apply the principles for which this association contends, and that if the people of the large cities will recognize this fact they will find in it a solution of this vexed and unsettled problem of municipal government."

The paper on "The Democratic Party and Civil Service Reform," by Moorfield Storey of Boston, revived the history of the agitation of civil service reform down to the passage of the Pendleton bill, and declared: "It was a Democrat who led the contest, he was supported by the leaders of his party, and it was a Democratic victory which persuaded Congress to pass the bill."

After the usual votes of thanks and some general discussions the league adjourned to meet next December in Boston.

During the evening a banquet was tendered to the visiting delegates at the Burnet House.

No High Altitudes or Snow Blockades

Via the route of "Sunset Limited," the finest three-day California train. Write today for illustrated pamphlet. Chicago and Alton ticket office, 101 Adams street; Southern Pacific ticket office, 238 Clark street.

COST OF THE WATER.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Fund Compared.

STATEMENT BY WALLER.

Controller Complies with Alderman Francis' Order.

NOW IN COMMITTEE'S HANDS

Controller Waller has prepared a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the water funds from 1891 to 1897, inclusive, in compliance with Alderman Francis' order. It will be presented at the next meeting of the Council. The report is now in the hands of the chairman of the Committee on Water Department, who, so far, has been unable to get his colleagues together to discuss it. As it is a mass of figures, which perhaps few of them would fully comprehend, it will be submitted to the Council without recommendation.

Alderman Francis is not quite satisfied with the report, which he characterizes as vague and indefinite. When, in November, Francis presented his order, he was told by Alderman Powers that it was a useless and unnecessary piece of legislation, as every one, even a plain citizen, without office or title, could obtain the information sought by applying to the Controller.

Francis hotly denied the truth of Powers' statement, and, to disprove it, recited his own experience in the Controller's office. He claimed, when he requested information in the Controller's department about the finances, he was treated with great discourtesy. As he is still in the same frame of mind he was in when he presented his order, and just as bitterly hostile to the administration, he will take occasion to sharply criticise the report when it reaches the Council.

Under the heading "Refund Licenses Borrowed" there is an item of $500,000 for the year 1891. Regarding the report Alderman Francis said:

"I have only cursorily examined the statement, and I am not, therefore, prepared to discuss it in detail. It strikes me, however, as being rather vague and indefinite. There are some items in it which, I think, require explanation. Now, I want it understood that I have not charged, nor even insinuated, that the water fund has been improperly managed, but the people wanted information about it and I was determined to procure it for them. Here are two items under the heading "expenditures not itemized," aggregating in two years nearly $8,000,000, about which I would like to have more information. It seems to me that is too large a sum to account for in that off-hand way. Then I can not reconcile this statement with the annual report of former Commissioner of Public Works Downey. I was informed in the Controller's office that the outstanding water bonds amounted to $4,317,000, the annual interest on which is $163,000. I notice that a detailed statement of the expenditures for three years only has been furnished. Why cannot we have it up to last November?"

Following is the Controller's report:

EXPENDITURES OF WATER FUND, 1891 TO 1896.

	Water pipe extension.	Water works repairs.	Water service cocks.	Operating North pu'p wks.
1891	$1,271,2[illegible]8	$203,960	$64,846	$134,865
1892	491,854	358,045	71,934	152,096
1893	947,412	476,999	69,621	160,881

	Operat. West pump works.	Operat. Central pump works.	Operat. South pump works.	Operat. 68th-st. pump works.
1891	$112,651	$81,976	$187,127	$97,993
1892	112,179	54,697	90,805	134,229
1893	99,727	57,390	155,237	152,427

	Operat. Lake View tunnel works.	Operat. Wash. Heights pump works.	Meters and private drains.	Water office, sal. and expense.
1891	$33,755	$2,703	$77,768	$239,011
1892	135,633	11,625	98,970	276,631
1893	83,733	8,467	144,887	268,869

	Commissioner's office, salary and expenses.	New lake tunnel.	New land tunnel.	Lake View tunnel.
1891	$11,759	$311,770	$500	$152,575
1892	13,702	189,478	...	124,514
1893	...	1,881	...	52,699

	New lake tunnel crib.	Water loan interest.	Lake tunnel crib.	Advanced money refunded.
1891	$36,736	$326,297	$8,120	$35,208
1892	11,009	42,047	42,204	17,768
1893	47,982	27,024	27,438	57,390

	Miscellaneous expenses.	New north shore inlet extension.	Ashland avenue tunnel.	Jefferson tunnel.
1891	$14,078	$96,986	$15,733	$15,968
1892	11,333	48,756	1,719	......
1893	8,467	...	...	......

	General fund, repayment of leases.	Refund of money advanced for hydrant wrenches.	Sixty-eighth street tunnel extension.	Lake View crib.
1891	$357,000	$350	...	...
1892	...	440	$68,639	$49,615
1893	190,000	840	224,862	25,730

	North breakwater crib.	Water loan bonds.	Normal Park pump works	Water works shops.
1891	....	....	....	....
1892	$11,508	$680,900	....	....
1893	1,881	....	$196.63	$259.89

	Water loan refunded.	Hyde Park and Town of Lake bonds.	Expenditures not itemized.	Total expenditures.
1891	....	....	....	$4,391,033.43
1892	....	....	....	3,330,342.14
1893	$334,000	$45,000	....	3,671,391.28
1894	333,000	260,000	$3,208,687	3,933,362.89
1895	....	....	4,613,983	4,163,983.83
1896	....	....	....	3,339,477.30

RECEIPTS OF WATER FUND 1891 TO 1896.

	Balance.	Transfer from licenses.	Transfer from gen'l fund.	Water certific'ts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total credit.
1891	$18,498	$500,000	$362,000	$1,000,000	$3,094,337	$4,974,836
1892	583,802	....	....	....	2,905,532	3,489,334
1893	158,992	....	....	1,001,621	3,091,420	4,252,034
1894	580,643	....	....	....	3,555,875	4,136,518
1895	203,155	....	....	699,913	3,394,213	4,297,283
1896	133,299	....	....	166,943	3,364,850	3,665,093

RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, WATER FUND, 1891 TO 1896.

	Balance.	Loans.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total credit.	Expenditures.	Balance.
1891	$18,498	$1,862,000	$3,094,337	$4,974,836	$4,391,033	$583,802
1892	583,802	....	2,905,532	3,489,334	3,330,342	158,992
1893	158,992	1,001,621	3,091,420	4,252,034	3,671,391	580,643
1894	580,643	....	3,555,875	4,136,518	3,933,362	203,155
1895	203,155	699,913	3,394,213	4,297,283	4,163,983	133,299
1896	133,299	166,943	3,364,850	3,665,093	3,339,477	325,616
*1897	325,616	....	2,235,378	2,560,995	2,512,282	48,762
Totals.		$3,730,478	$21,641,608		$25,341,823	

*To Nov. 29.

ALL WATER PIPE REJECTED.

City Will Accept None from the Addystone Company Until After an Investigation.

All the water pipe contracted for by the city with the Addystone company of Cincinnati has been rejected pending an inquiry into its character. The contract for a year's supply of pipe amounting to $600,000 was given to the Addystone company some time ago, and the work of testing it allotted to the Pittsburg Testing company at a considerable sum less than the firm of R. W. Hunt & Co. of Chicago did the work for. John C. McGinn of Hunt & Co. recently reported that the pipe furnished by the Addystone company and passed by the Pittsburg company was not up to specifications.

Commissioner McGann privately employed an expert to examine the pipe on hand and he reported it defective. So Commissioner McGann yesterday rejected all the pipe pending a more thorough examination.

The Civil Service commission will begin an investigation of the charges on Monday.

Commissioner McGann said in relation to the matter:

"None of the pipe has been put into the ground yet, so the city will not lose anything, no matter how the investigation ends. The report made to me today indicates that some pipe has been passed which should have been rejected. The matter will be fully investigated and the city will condemn all the material which does not come up to the specifications."

GREGORY ESTATE AT BAR

ITS NEW TROUBLES OCCUPY THE ATTENTION OF TWO COURTS.

Seattle Claimants in the Federal Tribunal Attack Martha Clybourn's Possession and Ask for a Partition, Accounting, and Receiver—Judge Kohlsaat Cuts Down a Fee Bill from $2,000 to $600 and Appeal Is Taken—"Widow No. 2" Still Mysterious.

The troubled estate of Allen Gregory occupied the attention of two courts yesterday. In the United States Circuit Court a bill was filed by Phineas E. Ellsworth and Alice, his wife, of Seattle, Wash., heirs of Mr. Gregory, asserting that Martha Clybourn is now wrongfully in possession of the estate, and asking for a partition, accounting, and the appointment of a receiver. In the Probate Court the estate was again before Judge Kohlsaat for consideration of a bill for $2,000 rendered by the attorneys for the administrators. This was cut down to $600, and an appeal was taken to the Circuit Court.

Besides these legal complications there is the promise of more trouble by the appearance, through her attorneys, of the mysterious Alvaretta, a claimant of a common law marriage, the story of whose claims was told in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. There are already five sets of attorneys in the case and the estate probably will be in litigation for months to come.

Through an error it was said yesterday that A. S. Trude had admitted the claim of one "widow." This was denied by the attorney, who admits the claims of none but the heirs named in the original letters of administration.

Mr. Trude said he would let his case rest until all the claimants had come forward and done what they could to establish their claims. Then he would step in and fight it out on his appeal to the Circuit Court. He said he would not take either side of the approaching contest, and had had nothing to do with bringing Alvaretta into the case, as had been hinted by the attorneys on the other side.

Martha Clybourn, whom the decision of Judge Kohlsaat declared to be the legal widow, says she has never heard of the new claimant, and reasserts that she is only securing tardy justice in her recognition as Allen Gregory's wife.

In the hearing in Judge Kohlsaat's court David J. Wile and Runyon & Runyon, until recently attorneys for the administrators, asked for payment for their services in the amount of $2,000. Ex-Judge Shope appeared for the attorneys and ex-Judge Moran for Martha Clybourn. The case dragged for several hours and finally resulted in the court allowing the attorneys $600 in payment. They refused to accept this and gave notice of an appeal. The two administrators were also allowed $100 each for expenses incurred.

The bill filed in the United States Circuit Court asks that the court decree that Martha Clybourn has no right, title, or interest in the estate and that she be enjoined from interfering with the premises or the management of the estate. The bill goes on to allege that she is at present in unlawful possession of the Gregory homestead and that the estate is being ruined by the lack of firm administration, that some of the tenants refuse to pay their rentals, and that such as have been collected by Merton G. Baker he refuses to turn over in proper portion to the complainants.

The identity of the new claimant remains a deep mystery. None of the claimants has any idea as to her identity, and her attorneys, Messrs. Browning, Parker, and Heffernan, refuse to give any hint by which she may be discovered. They say that she will be here in due time to fight for her alleged rights. Ex-Judge Moran says the case does not amount to anything and is not worrying him.

ARE THEY LOVEJOY'S WORDS?

Hubert M. Skinner Writes of the Great Abolitionist to Whom a Monument Was Erected.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I observed in the Chicago papers, some weeks since, an account of the dedication of the monument to the Rev. Elijah P. Lovejoy, at Alton, with an illustration of that beautiful and deserved memorial, which seems to me to be one of the most inspiring in the world. Upon one of the bronze plates at the base was said to be an inscription, purporting to be the utterance of the hero, to the following effect (I have not the precise words before me):

"I have sworn eternal opposition to slavery, and by the help of God I will never go back."

I wish to inquire if this expression, or anything similar to it, was ever used by Elijah P. Lovejoy, and if so, where, when, and under what circumstances. If these words are genuine, history (as represented by Greeley's "American Conflict") must revise her portraiture of the man—that quiet, calm, moderate, and self-controlled Presbyterian minister, who was not an Abolitionist nor the editor of an anti-slavery newspaper, but who sometimes argued, kindly and dispassionately, in his religious paper, against slavery as against other evils.

Like most Presbyterian ministers, he was not given to swearing at all, though he may have taken strictly judicial oaths at times. Even in his death and martyrdom he was not theatrical nor sensational.

The expression attributed to Elijah P. Lovejoy does sound very much like the habitual utterances of Owen Lovejoy, the Illinois Congressman of a later decade. Owen Lovejoy was always ready to swear eternal opposition to anything he deemed wrong; always ready to call upon God to palsy his right arm if he should do this, that, or the other thing; always ready to lapse into Ingersollian rhapsodies or Ciceronian invectives. He burned with the zeal of a Crusader, while his elder brother, being of a wholly different temperament, calls to mind Havelock's Saints.

I know of these men only through history; but if history be correctly written concerning them, the expression quoted would be far more appropriate to Owen than Elijah Lovejoy—even though placed in error on the tomb of the former.

Speaking for one, let me say that the splendid memorial to Elijah Lovejoy fills a longing which since childhood I have never ceased to feel. If these is any doubt as to the genuineness of the inscription, the latter should be removed and replaced by one which breathes the true spirit and feeling of that saintly man, who in his charity, never failed to take into account the difficulties in the way of removing slavery, and the fact that many slaveholders were, like himself, sincere Christians.

Further, let me inquire why the word Reverend does not appear before the minister's name upon the monument. Does not the whole inscription, taken together, give out the idea that he was an excitable man, an Abolitionist agitator, and the editor of a secular paper? HUBERT M. SKINNER.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe street and 34 Washington street, are agents for Elmer & Amend's prescription No. 2,851, which is a cure against Rheumatism. One bottle will prove it.

Every Christmas table should have a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters. Greatest appetizer

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a sure remedy for Bronchitis and Hoarseness.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Carl Du Clos, Emma Wegner	28—18
Elias Smith of Laceyville, Wyoming Co., Pa., Annie Farthing	47—38
Emil F. Asmus, Martha Sinkey	25—23
August W. Piper, Mattie Grupe	28—21
Gerrit de Vries, Weia Osting	26—28
Franciskus J. Nydam, Johanna W. Roll	25—25
Frans A. Nelsen, Hilda Hanson	26—23
Carl W. Christensen, Marie H. E. Christensen	41—21
Fred J. F. Knaak, Minnie Rogge	21—18
Emil Burmeister, Barbara Kozel	23—20
John Sundin, Ida Skoglund	22—19
Michael Murray, Eunice Ord	31—26
Frank H. White, Mary E. Clark	24—22
Henry C. Schaefer, Cornelia Kuhlemkampf	27—34
Charles E. McCard, Agnes Haerle	23—21
Herbert E. Griffith, Caroline P. Adams	31—29
Emil P. Glaum, Rose A. North	27—18
Otto Huisenga, Emilie Gilda	40—33
Arthur Mueller, Lena Arnesen	23—22
Walter Smart of New York City, Marion Henry of Utica, N. Y.	22—21
Charles H. Hubbell, Sarah A. Foley	30—24
David Shensky, Emma Lebouer	32—25
Louis F. Parker, Lizzie Lorens	30—24
Julius H. Beder, Minnie L. Griffin	25—23

N. W. Corner State-st. and Jackson-bd.

THE HUB

Open Every Night Until After the Holidays.

Startling overcoat offer.

Season's greatest opportunity.

20 per cent off the prices of all our finest overcoats and ulsters. To-day every overcoat and ulster we have been selling from $20 up to $40 is subject to a discount of 20 per cent—by all odds the most extraordinary offering Chicago has known in years—coming now, just as the season is on, when you need an overcoat, and at the same time must economize.

Overcoats we have been selling for $20—which others are selling for $25 and $30—by this 20 per cent discount are to-day at The Hub marked down to $16.00

Overcoats we have been retailing for $25—other stores for $30 and $35—are by this discount at The Hub to-day reduced to the amazing figure $20.00

And so on at the same rate up to the very finest grades of overcoats and ulsters that we have been selling for $35 and $40.

Nor is this all!

For we are making marvelous offers on cheaper grades—for instance:

Men's overcoats—black and dark gray durable meltons—for which others ask $7.50—are now $4.50

Men's fine kersey overcoats—which others sell for $10 and $12—are now at The Hub for $7.95

And the real $14 and $15 values are brought down to $10 and $12.50.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank O. Anderson, Johanna Johnson	29—31
Swan W. Johnson, Signe E. Akerblom	31—20
Edward Burns, Margaret Russell	27—23
Frank W. Grant, Katherine Doyle	28—28

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Forecast for Saturday:

Illinois—Fair, colder in southern portion, northerly winds becoming variable.

Ohio and Indiana—Fair, colder continuing through Sunday, high northwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair, colder, northwest gales diminishing.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair, westerly gales diminishing.

Wisconsin—Fair, brisk westerly winds diminishing.

Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Nebraska—Fair, warmer on Saturday night, variable winds.

Missouri—Fair, northerly winds becoming variable.

Montana—Generally fair, slowly rising temperature, easterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Dec. 17, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.46	24	32	N.	....	Fair
Albany	29.94	44	44	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.14	14	18	W.	.34	Clo'dy
Atlanta	30.28	60	62	S.	....	Clo'dy
Amarillo	30.48	18	28	E.	....	Clear
Battleford	30.70	—24	—20	....	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.66	—16	—8	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.08	28	34	N.W.	.38	Clo'dy
Boston	30.02	44	48	S.	....	Clo'dy
Cairo	30.48	22	32	N.	.32	Clo'dy
Calgary	30.36	12	12	W.	....	Clo'dy
Charlotte	30.22	54	60	S.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.56	8	16	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Chicago	30.48	4	12	W.	.11	Clear
Cincinnati	30.40	28	50	N.W.	.22	Fair
Cleveland	30.24	24	38	N.W.	.38	Clo'dy
Concordia	30.62	8	20	S.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.56	4	10	W.	.04	Clear
Denver	30.56	12	16	N.W.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.62	4	12	W.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.32	14	26	W.	.46	Clear
Dodge City	30.52	16	26	S.E.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.56	2	10	S.W.	.14	Clear
Duluth	30.48	—8	—2	S.W.	....	Clear
El Paso	30.10	52	56	E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	30.46	—12	—10	....	....	Clo'dy
Galveston	30.20	46	52	N.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.34	16	20	N.W.	.20	Snow
Green Bay	30.36	4	6	W.	.01	Clear
Havre	30.56	—18	—14	N.E.	....	Clear
Helena	30.40	8	10	N.W.	Tr.	Snow
Huron	30.66	—4	0	N.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	30.46	18	32	N.W.	.28	Clo'dy
Kansas City	30.64	12	16	N.	....	Clear
Lander	30.48	2	4	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	30.46	32	38	N.	.08	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	30.08	52	58	S.W.	....	Fair
Marquette	30.24	2	6	W.	....	Clear
Memphis	30.42	34	42	N.	.14	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	30.64	—20	—16	N.W.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.66	—18	—14	S.	....	Fair
Montgomery	30.24	66	70	S.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.86	28	32	E.	.18	Snow
Nashville	30.36	34	56	N.W.	.10	Rain
New Orleans	30.20	46	52	N.	.01	Rain
New York City	30.02	44	50	S.	Tr.	Rain
Norfolk	30.18	52	62	S.	....	Clo'dy
North Platte	30.54	14	22	S.E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	30.54	22	24	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.60	8	14	N.W.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.86	40	40	S.W.	.12	Rain
Palestine	30.38	30	34	N.	.86	Rain
Parkersburg	30.24	36	54	N.W.	.22	Rain
Pittsburg	30.16	38	52	W.	.22	Rain
Pueblo	30.44	16	28	S.E.	....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	30.42	—24	—18	....	....	Clear
Rapid City	30.46	6	12	S.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.12	50	52	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.58	16	20	N.	Tr.	Clear
St. Paul	30.54	—4	2	N.W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.26	24	30	N.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	30.06	6	20	S.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill	30.58	10	16	N.W.	.02	Clear
Springfield, Mo	30.54	16	20	N.	Tr.	Fair
Vicksburg	30.26	46	68	N.	.46	Rain
Washington	30.06	50	50	S.	.01	Rain
White River	30.18	—4	4	W.	Tr.	Fair
Williston	30.64	—14	—10	N.W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	30.54	—16	—10	W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, Optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 14 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 14; 10 a. m., 14; 11 a. m., 13; 12 m., 14; 1 p. m., 15; 3 p. m., 15; 6 p. m., 11. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.95; 6 p. m., 30.01.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Anderson, Saphoma H., 56; 330 Oakwood-blvd., Dec. 16.
Benes, Louisa, 33; 440 W. Nineteenth-st., Dec. 17.
Beck, Nicolas, 30; 282 Hudson-av., Dec. 15.
Bonza, Chiara, 22; 381 Clinton-st., Dec. 17.
Emich, Charles A., 23; 325 Clybourn-av., Dec. 16.
French, James G., 36; 90 Emerald-av., Dec. 16.
Freston, Minnie E., 22; 922 Fiftieth-ct., Dec. 16.
Frost, Charles L., 6; 10632 S. Hamilton-av., Dec. 16.
Feldman, Esther, 63; 714 W. Eighteenth-st., Dec. 16.
Fenske, Louise, 64; 91 Julian-st., Dec. 16.
Germinger, Mrs. Minnie, 26; 5030 Union-av., Dec. 15.
Grier, Clara, 22; 1269 Hamlin-av., Dec. 15.
Harloff, Sophia, 67; 2803 N. Winchester-av., Dec. 15.
Halipka, Vincent, 79; 68 Division-st., Dec. 16.
Holmes, Helma, 6; 7423 Cottage Grove-av., Dec. 16.
Jones, Mary, 70; 634 W. Ohio-st., Dec. 16.
Kub, Eliska, 6; 1645 W. Twenty-third-st., Dec. 16.
Kerr, James, 29; 495 S. Clark-st., Dec. 14.
Kasper, Louis, 52; Alexian Brothers' Hospital, Dec. 16.
Leste, Henry, 80; 5813 Kimbark-av., Dec. 16.
Lawler, Nicholas, 59; 2493 Kensington-av., Dec. 16.
Leflang, Ellen G. C. M., 64; 80 Stave-st., Dec. 16.
Mulcahy, Patrick C., 62, 1111 Garfield-av., Dec. 16.
Moor, William, 12; 614 Grand-av., Dec. 15.
Mott, Mrs. W. B., 32; 885 Lawndale-av., Dec. 16.
Nangle, Francis, 65; 1290 Trumbull-av., Dec. 16.
Papple, Edna, 15; 5836 Sherman-st., Dec. 15.
Perkins, May, 33; 5922 Wentworth-av., Dec. 15.
Parcher, Minnie, 20; 1224 Wellington-av., Dec. 15.
Quinn, Emma, 10; 2323 Goodspeed-st., Dec. 16.
Sasftron, Peter O., 53; 907 N. Rockwell-st., Dec. 16.
Spencer, William F., 32; 125 Wrightwood-av., Dec. 15.
Sharp, Mrs. Harriet J., 24; 1447 Thirty-fourth-ct., Dec. 16.
Simpson, Sarah, 83; 621 Otto-st., Dec. 14.
Swanson, George A., 6; 1695 Eighty-eighth-st., Dec. 16.
Van Vraken, Ida, 40; 55 Walnut-st., Dec. 17.
Vicor, Mary, 28; 23 Emma-st., Dec. 16.
Zimmerman, Clara, 23; 582 W. Seventeenth-st., Dec. 16.

DEATHS.

HITT—Mrs. Eleanor T. Hitt, widow of Dr. W. W. Hitt, on Friday, Dec. 17, at her residence in Vincennes, Ind., after a few days' illness, of advanced age.

McCOY—Marcus, infant son of John and Alice McCoy, of pneumonia, age 7 months. Funeral Sunday by carriages to Mount Olivet, from 3443 Prairie-av.

RAUCHKOLB—Dec. 16, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George Schweinfurth, 6033 Edgerton-av., Mrs. Christina Ph. Rauchkolb, née Emmer, beloved mother and grandmother, aged 69 years. Funeral services from the above residence on Sunday, Dec. 19, at 12 o'clock noon, to proceed to St. Paul's Church, North La Salle-st., for services at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. Burial at Graceland.

WEIL—Jacob Weil, aged 52 years, Dec. 17, dearly beloved husband of Paulina Danziger and father of Mrs. J. S. Meyer, Simon D., Leo D., Harry D., Jacob Jr., and Elsie F. Weil. Funeral notice hereafter.

WEIL—Jacob Weil. Funeral services will be held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at his late residence, 2703 Wabash-av. He was a member of Waubansia Lodge, and Masonic services will be held at the house.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE SISTERS OF PEACE WILL GIVE A BALL for the benefit of the poor at Unity clubhouse tomorrow evening.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—FIVE LADY CANVASSERS; MUST be young, good looking, and experienced; no commission but straight salary. Apply 9 to 10:30 a. m. Saturday, 303 Great Northern Bldg.

LARGE WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE will sell balance of pattern hats, worth up to $10, for $2.50. 15 E. Washington-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CABINET FINisher. Apply 4519 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER, at once. Address B N 463 Tribune office.

DEATHS.

AUSTIN—Mrs. Martha Sophia Austin, wife of the late Henry W. Austin, at her residence at Oak Park, Ill. Funeral from residence on Sunday at 2:30 p. m. No flowers.

BOWERS—At noon yesterday, Mrs. Lloyd W. Bowers, 11 Ritchie-pl. The funeral services will be held at the residence in Chicago at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and at Winona, Minn., Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FICKEN—Dec. 17, John N. Ficken, at 360 Lincoln-av., aged 48. Funeral on Sunday, Dec. 19, at 1:30 p. m., from Center Street M. E. Church, corner Center and Dayton-sts., to Rosehill.

HAWKINS—Dec. 16, at residence, 422 Winthrop-av., Elizabeth Louise, only daughter of James and the late Emily Brine Hawkins, aged 19 years. Funeral Saturday at 2:30 p. m. No flowers. Funeral private.

LAY—Maryette, wife of Nelson Lay, at the residence of her son, Charles C. Lay, 3268 Ellis-av., Dec. 17, 7:15 p. m. Remains will be taken to Kewanee, Ill., on the C., B. & Q. train leaving Union Depot on Saturday, 11:30 a. m. Funeral on Sunday, 2 p. m., from her late residence.

COLISEUM.

COLISEUM. WINTER FAIR AND AMUSEMENT CARNIVAL..... OPENS TONIGHT AT 7:30 O'CLOCK

Grandest Cycle Skating Rink in the World.

Oriental Villages and Theaters, Art Exhibit, Street in Cairo, Music by the Celebrated PHINNEY'S UNITED STATES BAND.

Will Open Daily at 9 a.m. Closing at 10:30 p.m. Admission, - - 25 Cents.

AUDITORIUM.

CHICAGO ORCHESTRA THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor. TONIGHT. Beethoven Program, Ninth Symphony.

SOLOISTS. Genevieve Clark Wilson, George Hamlin, Christine Neilson-Drier, Geo. Ellsworth Holmes. Prices—Aft., 50c to $1.00. Eve., 50c to $1.50. Tickets at Box Office, Inter-Ocean, & Lyon & Healy's.

THE AUDITORIUM. ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PERFORMANCES OF THE MESSIAH —BY THE— APOLLO MUSICAL CLUB. Direction of WM. L. TOMLINS. 400 Voices—Distinguished Soloists. Tuesday, Dec. 21—Thursday, Dec. 23. Popular Price—50 cents to $2.00. Single seats and season tickets now on sale at Auditorium Box-Office and Lyon & Healy's.

AUDITORIUM. A REQUEST PROGRAM Will be given Jan. 7th and 8th. All requests should be sent to MR. THEODORE THOMAS, 1301 Auditorium Tower, before December 23d.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. GRAND OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT—2D WEEK—MAT. TODAY AT 2. A TREMENDOUS HIT. THE GIRL FROM PARIS Next Sunday—Last Week—The Girl from Paris.

ACADEMY—Matinee Saturday. ACADEMY MORRISON'S PRIVATEER. HIGH-CLASS MELODRAMA 10c to $1.00. Northern Lights Next Sunday Matinee.

SCHILLER THEATER. SCHILLER—Matinee and Night. LAST TIMES FUNNY TOM NAWN In Opie Read's Play, ..SHANTY TOWN.. Tomorrow Mat.—Donnelly & Girard, in The Geezer.

THE ZOO—Opposite Battery "D." SPECIAL HOLIDAY PROGRAM ZOO PRINCE, Wrestling Lion. CHIQUITA, never equaled. "TESS," and her child instructor. Open every day 11 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. Admission, 25c. Children, 10c.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE. CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. Richard Harlow, Jessaline Rogers & Fred Bock, Paulo & Dika, Van Auken, McPhee & Hill, Lizzie & Vinie Daly, Frank Lawton, Herr Fialkowski, Hall & Staley, Melrose Brothers, Charles Diamond, Harry Armstrong, Budworth & Brimmer, Connors & Dunn, Ching Chung, Kitty Mills, Arlington Trio. PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

OLYMPIC CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. 5—Eddy Family—5, Isabelle Urquhart, E. M. Hall, 4—Luciers—4, Mathews & Harris, Carter De Haven, Harry Thompson, The Grahams, Arcaris & Sister, Banks Winters, Josephine Gassman, Mayo Brothers, Le Clair & Hayes, Mabel Cassidy, William DeBoe, Vincent & Wilmer. PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

HAYMARKET Performance Every Day—12:30 to 10:30. Sam Devere, Les Glissandos, Parker's Dog Circus, Leonard & Bernard, Walter J. Talbot, Johnson & Dean, Mildred De Grey, Rice Brothers, Byron & Langdon, Pearl Haight, Katheryn Palmer, Cooper & Woodthorpe, Leon & Dougherty, and others. Continuous Vaudeville—5c, 10c, 15c, 25c.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn-sts. LAST OPPORTUNITY Matinee Today, Tonight at 8. The Queen Regnant, The Soubrette Jubilant, and Comedy Commandant. To Witness the Opera Comique LILLIAN RUSSELL DELLA FOX and JEFF DE ANGELIS In the Success of the Hour, ...THE WEDDING DAY. Beginning Tomorrow Night—Christmas Week. SEATS NOW ON SALE. MR. HERBERT KELCEY MISS EFFIE SHANNON First Time Here in Madeleine Lucette Ryley's New Comedy, A COAT OF MANY COLORS.

BATTERY "D" AND SECOND REGT. ARMORY. THE IRISH FAIR Positively the Last Day. Remember the GRAND BALL which marks the closing of Chicago's Initial Irish Fair...... Grand March at 9 p. m. ADMISSION 50 CENTS. Under the Auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

HAVLIN'S. HAVLIN'S, 19th-st. and Wabash-av. Direction of JAMES S. HUTTON. RE-OPENING Sunday Matinee, DEC. 19 With the King of Fistians, BOB FITZSIMMONS! And his own Vaudeville Company. Direction of MARTIN JULIAN. RESERVED SEATS, 25c, 50c, and 75c. Theater Box Office Now Open.

HOOLEY'S—Last Matinee Today at 2:10 TONIGHT AT 8:15. SOL SMITH RUSSELL IN THE RIVALS. Dec. 20—SEAT SALE PROGRESSING, MR. E. H. SOTHERN In His Latest Success THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA

McVICKER'S. M'VICKER'S—TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8. LAST TWO APPEARANCES OF THE FAMOUS ORIGINAL BOSTONIANS BY POPULAR REQUEST, IN ROBIN HOOD. Monday, Dec. 20—DENMAN THOMPSON in THE OLD HOMESTEAD. Seats Now on Sale.

HOPKINS'. HOPKINS VISIONS OF ART | MARY NORMAN LEONIDAS' Dogs and Cats. MILES & IRELAND, BILLY CARTER, & Others. John A. Stevens' Comedy Drama— PASSIONS' SLAVE.

GREAT NORTHERN—Mr. David Henderson, Mgr. Main Entrance—Jackson, bet. State and Dearborn. Matinee Today. LAST TIME TONIGHT. Northern Lights. 25c to $1 THE GREAT ROMANTIC DRAMA. Dec. 19—Henry E. Dixey, the Magician. Seats Now on Sale.

ALHAMBRA—MATINEE TODAY. ALHAMBRA Chicago's Finest Popular Theater ISHAM'S OCTOROONS. 50 Greatest Colored Artists in the World. Sunday—Blaney's "THE ELECTRICIAN."

SAM T. JACK'S. Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Main 3190. Only Burlesque Show in Chicago. 2 grand performances every day—2 and 8. BRYANT & WATSON'S AMERICAN BURLESQUERS. A First-Class Show of All-Star People. Prices, 15c, 25c, 50c.

NEW SLATE FOR U. P.

Rumor Substitutes C. S. Mellen for Winter or Burt.

IN LINE FOR PRESIDENT.

Circumstances Deemed Giving Foundation to Report.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STATUS.

Lamont Now Spoken Of as Likely to Be Next Head.

GENERAL TRANSPORTATION NOTES

The opinion is gaining ground in railway and financial circles that neither Edwin W. Winter nor Horace G. Burt will be the President of the Union Pacific. The man now most prominently mentioned for the position is C. S. Mellen, President of the Northern Pacific.

E. W. Winter was slated, it is said, for the Presidency of the Union Pacific after S. H. H. Clark had declined to accept the position on account of ill health. Mr. Winter has all the qualifications for the position and for many years has been the trusted lieutenant of President Marvin Hughitt of the Chicago and Northwestern, who, it is understood, will be chairman of the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific. Mr. Winter, it is said, did not feel inclined to take the position for personal reasons.

Horace G. Burt's name was then suggested, but objection, it is said, was raised to him on account of his being now Vice President and assistant to the President of the Chicago and Northwestern. With President Hughitt as chairman of the directory and Mr. Burt as President of the Union Pacific, it was argued, would be looked upon as an auxiliary of the Northwestern and this was not desired, as the Union Pacific gets considerable business from competitors of the Northwestern.

For these reasons it is said President C. S. Mellen of the Northern Pacific was named as the most available man for the Presidency of the reorganized Union Pacific. Under ordinary circumstances the report that Mr. Mellen would leave the Northern Pacific to take the Presidency of the Union Pacific would be looked upon with great suspicion. But circumstances are such that the report is generally believed to have good foundation. Mr. Mellen has been with the Northern Pacific only a few months and his management of the property thus far has come up to the most sanguine expectations of his friends. He has already succeeded in placing the line on a dividend paying basis.

But there is friction, it is said, between his friends and the friends of Vice President Lamont. Mr. Lamont was originally slated for the Presidency. He was the choice of J. J. Hill, and his friends, who have a large interest in the Northern Pacific. But J. Pierpont Morgan, the head of the Northern Pacific syndicate, did not think Mr. Lamont had the requisite experience. A compromise was effected and C. S. Mellen was chosen President and Mr. Lamont Vice President.

Rumors have lately been current that Mr. Lamont would soon succeed Mr. Mellen as President of the Northern Pacific and thus strength is given to those reports that Mr. Mellen had practically been agreed upon as the most suitable man for the Presidency of the Union Pacific. Mr. Mellen is probably better qualified for the Presidency of the Union Pacific and knows more about its affairs than any other man except S. H. H. Clark. From June 1, 1884, until June 1, 1888, he was General Purchasing Agent of the road. He then became its Assistant General Manager and from March 1, 1889, to April, 1892, he was General Traffic Manager.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—The first regular meeting of the National Association of Freight Commissioners was held here today for the general purpose of effecting a permanent organization. The members of the association represent commercial bodies in their respective cities and are charged with the duty of securing equal justice for shippers in their dealings with transportation companies. N. B. Kelly of the Philadelphia Trade league delivered a lengthy address in favor of pooling. He expressed the belief that the carriers as a rule have had no actual control over the rates, either individually or collectively, during the last few years, they having been made for them by the force of competition, which is a far more dangerous and remorseless force than is likely to inspire any commission constituted by the United States government to do justice between the parties.

W. P. Trickett of Kansas City made an elaborate argument against pooling. He said:

"The proposition to legislate upon further pooling embraces greater possibilities than is usually conceded, from the fact that you place in the hands of the transportation interests an indomitable power not necessary in the protection of their property and not extended to any other business interest in this country. Their trade will be restricted to a limited area, except that where aid in the extension thereof will redound to the pool interests. The constant aim of the railroads will be to charge all classes of freight to the highest extent possible and furnish such facilities as will enable them to carry on the business to their satisfaction, rather than that of the interests they are supposed to serve.

"Briefly stated, the inevitable results of legalized pooling would be:

"First—The loss of power to restrain unjust discrimination against localities.

"Second—Service both freight and passenger inadequate to the needs of the country.

"Third—Performance of minimum service at a maximum charge.

"Fourth—Decrease of legal liability of individual lines.

"Fifth—The mortgaging of the traffic of our entire country to the railroads, vesting in them absolute power to handle it as they see fit."

N. B. Kelley of Philadelphia was elected President.

Annual meetings will be held in Washington the day preceding the opening session of the National Board of Trade.

Resolutions were adopted urging that additional power be conferred on the Interstate Commerce commission to meet weakening of its powers occasioned by judicial decisions; requesting all railroads to adopt uniform freight classifications prior to Jan. 1, 1898, and indorsing the pending anti-scalping bill.

New York, Dec. 17.—A much improved condition of affairs with reference to general west-bound business and excellent prospects for better maintenance of rates after Jan. 1 was in substance the report presented by the Trunk Line committee today at a meeting of the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic association, presided over by Chauncey M. Depew. In addition to the roads comprising the association there were represented at the meeting the Illinois Central, Lake Erie and Western, Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, Norfolk and Western, Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, and the St. Louis consolidated railways. It is not improbable that the roads mentioned will shortly become bona fide members of the association, although the matter is as yet more or less problematical.

The much discussed question of east-bound rates was referred to a meeting of the Presidents of the trunk lines and their connections, scheduled for next Wednesday.

It is confidently expected the same measures protecting and forcing the west-bound rates will be made applicable to east-bound rates. This is intended to include both dead freight and live stock.

The committee on differentials to apply to lake rates made a preliminary report. The Presidents voted to continue the committee, and the question of differentials will come up again next week.

An attractive handbook on Alaska has just been issued by the Great Northern. Its value is much enhanced by the great amount of information it contains concerning the Alaskan gold fields. Its illustrations are artistic and contains several excellent maps of the Territory.

Chicago Great Western earnings for November were gross $474,147, an increase of $154,259; net, $139,182, an increase of $36,062.

DIES WITH HER HUSBAND

HOTEL FIRE AT GRAND FORKS, N. D., COSTS TWO LIVES.

A. C. Howe Too Ill to Escape and His Wife, Refusing to Leave Him Alone, Shares His Fate—Hotel Dacotah and Two Large Wholesale Grocery Stores Completely Destroyed by Fire—Guests Have Narrow Escapes—Property Loss Is Heavy.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The Hotel Dacotah, the largest and finest in the State, and the two largest wholesale grocery establishments in the Northwest were destroyed by fire early this morning, and the charred bodies of at least two human bodies lie in the ruins. The three buildings together with a fourth, which remains standing, occupied a full block in the center of the business district and were well built and substantial. The Nash Building stood between the other two, and the wholesale buildings were filled with goods and the hotel with guests.

The upper story of the Nash Block was occupied by several families, and one of these residents was the first to discover the fire. When he arose the floor had already become so heated from the fire on the second story beneath that it burned his feet. He gave the alarm, but the fire had gained too much headway and the department, which had just extinguished another fire across the river, could do nothing except try to save adjacent buildings. Escape from the Nash Block by the stairway was impossible, and the fire doors between the two buildings were opened and a hasty exit was made in that way.

Within five minutes the interior of the hotel was abaize and tardy guests sleeping in the upper rooms found their escape cut off. The fire escapes, twisted sheets, and other means were called into use, and scores of people were thankful to find themselves in the street, though they were clad only in their night robes, and there was a strong north wind with the temperature twenty below zero.

Dies with Her Husband.

A. C. Howe, a paralytic, who a year ago was carried by friends from another burning building in Grank Forks, occupied a room in the Nash Block, and it was impossible to reach him. His devoted wife refused to leave him, and they met their fiery death together. Charles Howe, a son, is an employé of Marshall Field in Chicago. It is feared that there are other deaths. The heat from the blazing pile was intense and the strong wind carried the flames across the street. The hotel was five stories high and buildings opposite were in great danger. Every plate glass window in the vicinity was cracked and other buildings were frequently on fire, but were saved by hard labor.

Losses Are Heavy.

The Grand Forks Mercantile company had a stock of $100,000, which is a total loss; insurance, $65,000. Nash Bros. carried $50,000 on their $80,000 stock and saved a few boxes of groceries. The hotel was built in 1888 and cost $108,000. It was insured for $60,000. The contents, worth $30,000, were insured for $15,000. The Nash Building cost $35,000 and the Mercantile company's block $40,000. These were insured for $10,000 and $15,000 respectively. The Peerless Machine company's offices, a handsome barber shop, and a large drug store were also heavy losers.

The following companies carried insurance on buildings and stocks in amounts varying from $5,000 to $12,000:

Manchester of N. A.,	Queen.
Phœnix, London,	Northern.
Hanover.	German-American.
Phenix, Brooklyn,	Pennsylvania.
British-American,	Fire Association.
National,	Traders',
London & Lancashire,	N. Br. and Mercantile,
Ætna,	Underwriters',
Home,	Commercial.
Norwich,	Hartford.
Milwaukee Mechanics',	Greenwich.
Liverpool, Lon. & Globe.	

The wholesale companies will continue to do business, having already secured new offices.

SIX ARE BURNED TO DEATH.

Patrick Leahy and His Five Children Lose Their Lives at Ottawa, Ontario.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 17.—The residence of Patrick Leahy was burned early this morning and Leahy and five of his children, Thomas, Marie, Katie, Maggie, and Patrick, the oldest but 9 years of age, perished. Mrs. Leahy and a boy named Frank, aged 5 years, were saved. It is supposed that Leahy dropped a lighted lamp which he was accustomed to carry around the house.

Electric Light Plant Burns.

Port Huron, Mich., Dec. 17.—The Excelsior electric light works caught fire about 8:30 o'clock this morning and at 10 o'clock were a complete ruin. The loss to the company cannot be estimated until an examination is made of the dynamos and other machinery, but it is thought it will run anywhere from $25,000 to $75,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but probably started from the boiler-room.

NAVAL MEN STOP IN CHICAGO.

Lieutenant Commander Winslow Is Homeward Bound and Lieutenant Beach Is Going to Honolulu.

Two naval officers passed through the city yesterday. One was Lieutenant Commander Winslow of the Yorktown, who, with his wife, registered at the Palmer House on his way to his home in Boston from San Francisco. The other was Lieutenant E. L. Beach, who registered at the Victoria, on his way to join the flagship Baltimore, now stationed at Honolulu.

The Yorktown was for several months in Chinese waters, and recently came from Honolulu, where it was stationed four weeks. Commander Winslow said there would be great disappointment among the Americans in Honolulu if the Senate failed to take favorable action on the annexation question. He thought it not unlikely in case of unfavorable action a strong sentiment would develop in favor of annexation to England, for there is a feeling that country would take advantage of any opportunity which would give it control of the islands.

Lieutenant Beach has returned from a year's service on the monitor Puritan. He said the frequent breakdowns were due to the fact the boat was built so long ago. As a coast defense vessel he said the Puritan was incomparable, and pronounces that type the most formidable of all war vessels.

B. Suzuki and T. Koruda of Yokohama and K. Esawa and S. Esawa of Tokio registered at the Sherman House. Mr. Koruda is a member of a business house and is here on business. The others are on a pleasure trip. K. Esawa, who is a physician and speaks English fluently, will look into new medical discoveries in this country. They were members of the party which accompanied the new Japanese Minister, M. Hoshi, to this country. They said that the result of the agitation now going on in China would be its disruption and partition into three or four States.

Isaac Stevenson, ex-member of Congress from Marinette, Wis., is registered at the Palmer House. He says there is much activity in the lumber interests in northern Wisconsin, and predicts a great boom for that industry the coming year.

LOSES A REVENUE POSITION.

Abraham D. Solomon, a Clerk in Gauger's Department, Dismissed on Charges Preferred by Collector.

As a result of charges made by Collector F. E. Coyne against Abraham D. Solomon, a clerk in the gauger's department of the internal revenue service, notice was yesterday received from the Secretary of the Treasury that Solomon's commission had been revoked and he was accordingly dismissed. W. W. Peckham, a clerk in the office, has been promoted to the vacancy. The salary is $1,200 a year. The charges that were made against Solomon were principally neglect of duty and were preferred thirty days ago.

Who is thy neighbor? Do him a favor and tell him of the low prices and fine quality of wines and liquors you buy of the Steuben Wine Co., 246 Madison street.

ARNOLD IS IN JAIL.

Tries to Testify in a Damage Suit and Is Locked Up.

HIS LETTERS PRODUCED.

For a Consideration Would Appear for the Defense.

WITNESS FOR MRS. SIMPSON.

Cleveland G. Arnold, a professional witness, whose willingness to testify for money brought him unpleasantly before the public two years ago, came to grief a second time yesterday in Judge Clifford's court in the suit of Ellen Simpson against the Chicago City railway company for $50,000 damages. He is now in the County Jail awaiting sentence on Tuesday.

Arnold was the principal witness for the plaintiff. After he had given his testimony the company's attorneys presented letters signed with a different name in which he had offered them his services for a consideration. Arnold's nerve finally deserted him and he confessed to the Judge.

Attorney Hynes began a cross-examination of Arnold when he took the stand yesterday morning. To Arnold's confusion, Mr. Hynes handed him the following letter, dated April 12, 1894, addressed to the claim agent of the City railway company and signed "Cleveland Geer," which are Arnold's given names.

His Letter to the Company.

The letter is as follows:

"Regarding the case of an old lady by the name of Ellen Simpson, 5908 Prairie avenue, who was thrown from a car on your line and injured at Sixty-first and State streets on March 22 last, and through the company's negligence, I being a witness to the same, and my evidence will win the case should it go to court. I am the one witness her attorney, Mr. John F. Barrow, has who saw the whole occurrence, and, in fact, if Mr. Barrow could not use me his case would be lost. I would be pleased to have an interview with you as soon as possible, as no doubt it will be to our mutual advantage.

"P. S.—Address by mail only."

Arnold laughed and tried to deny the letter. Bewildered finally by the cross-examination of Attorney Hynes, he said:

"I can't give any explanation. I had forgotten all about that letter."

Arnold's memory was poor.

"Why did you leave your last name out?" the attorney asked.

"I don't know myself," Arnold answered.

"What was your purpose in writing the letter?" the attorney pursued.

"I did not have any purpose."

"What did you mean by 'mutual advantage'?"

"I could not say," Arnold replied.

Then Attorney Hynes offered another letter dated six days after the first and written on Auditorium Hotel paper.

His Second Communication.

In this letter "Cleveland Geer," as he signed himself, said:

"I wrote you several days ago regarding the case of Ellen Simpson, and to tell you my object in writing to you is because I do not wish to become their witness, and I am an important one for them. For a small consideration you can secure my services and I will act under your instructions. Trusting to hear from you, I remain ——"

When Arnold was questioned about the letter he said:

"I gave it so little thought I had forgotten about it."

As the cross-examination resulted in the confession by Arnold that he had been paid $2.50 each day for several days by the attorneys of the plaintiff, Arnold said this amount was not more than the witness fees and his incidental fees amounted to.

Judge Clifford held Arnold in contempt of court. He could not furnish bonds of $500 and was taken to the County Jail.

It was on Thursday evening that the attorneys of the railway company first connected Arnold with the two letters. They found that in February, 1894, THE TRIBUNE had exposed Arnold's novel scheme of providing testimony of all kinds to order.

Late that night he was subpœnaed. When Claim Agent Harrington went to his house, 78 South Morgan street, with the papers, Arnold met him at the door and asked if Harrington had a warrant.

Arnold was sent to the pentientiary for six months for his connection with a matrimonial scheme, which brought him into conflict with the postoffice authorities. He was also at one time fined $50 for sending improper matter through the mails.

WILLIAM M. CHASE THE GUEST.

Woman's Press League Gives a Banquet and Reception—Toasts and Sponsors.

A banquet and reception were given to William M. Chase at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday afternoon by the Woman's Press league.

After the feast Mr. Chase was introduced by Mrs. P. J. O'Keefe, and gave a short discourse on art in general and painting in particular. Among other things he said:

"Talk is not the artist's means of expression. Artists are dreamers, unpractical and failures at everything else but their art. They have the habit of continually painting in their minds, and are consequently absentminded and not practical. Yet the habit aids in adhering to a high standard."

Lorado Taft said, in replying to the toast "The Sculptor," that at the close of the World's Fair there were many sculptors in the city. Some remained in hopes of making an art center of Chicago, but nearly all have gone away. "It appears to be a question of the survival of the toughest," he said.

Other speakers responded to various toasts as follows:

"Woman's Clubs," Mrs. M. C. Remick.
"Public Health," Dr. John B. Hamilton.
"Friends," Dr. Julia Holmes Smith.
"The Stage," Sol Smith Russell.
"Progressive Journalism," Charles M. Peck.

Mrs. M. C. Loring read two symbolist poems and Grace Duffy Boylan recited a humorous poem.

MRS. PALMER MAKES A DENIAL.

Vouchers Given Two Years Ago for Money Reported Paid for Lady Manager Last Year.

Mrs. Potter Palmer said yesterday that items in Secretary of the Treasury Gage's report to Congress specifying money paid last year for the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition were not paid out by that body during the fiscal period named.

"Vouchers were given for them two years ago and I do not know why they have not been paid before," Mrs. Palmer declared.

"Our accounts have been ready to close for over a year and a half, and we have only lived our legal life until Jan. 1, 1898, because we were waiting to join with the commission in its printed report, should Congress make an appropriation for the work."

BAZAAR WILL END TONIGHT.

Sale Is for the Benefit of the Home for the Crippled Destitute Children.

The bazaar for the benefit of the Home for Crippled Destitute Children, which commenced on Thursday, will conclude tonight. The bazaar is being held in the parlors of the home, 46 Park avenue, and the whole building is thrown open for the inspection of those who attend. The proceeds of the sale will be used in fitting up the schoolroom in the "Annex." Almost every variety of article found in bazaars is on sale at the home, both useful and fancy. A number of the articles were made by the little inmates of the home, who have for weeks been preparing for the bazaar.

NEW FANE FOR BARROWS

KENWOOD PRESBYTERIANS DECIDE TO BUILD A $200,000 CHURCH.

Call to a Wealthy and Influential Congregation in Gotham Said to Be a Factor in the Plan to Keep the Doctor Here—Seven Rich Men Agree to Lend Their Aid—Gymnasium and Library as Well as an Auditorium to Be Provided.

To retain the services of Dr. John Henry Barrows and prevent his removal to New York, for he has been called by one of the largest and most wealthy churches of Gotham, the Kenwood Presbyterian Church, aided by several wealthy men, will buy a lot and build a new church to cost $200,000.

For a week the official members of the Kenwood congregation, which now holds services in a small frame church at Lake and Woodlawn avenues, have been holding daily meetings and perfecting plans for the new house of worship. They say it is decided that the church will be built and that it will be one of the largest and finest Presbyterian edifices in America. Seven wealthy men already have agreed to do their share towards constructing and equipping such a church as is needed for Dr. Barrows to do the most effective work.

One of the trustees said yesterday:

"The trustees have been aware for some time that if Dr. Barrows should remain in Chicago as the pastor of Kenwood Church it would be necessary to provide a building large enough to accommodate the people who would come to hear him speak and equipped for the other lines of work in which he would wish to direct the activities of the members and particularly the young people.

"Dr. Barrows is past the time when financial considerations would have weight in any proposed change in his plans for work, but it will be readily understood that it would be hopeless for any church to attempt to retain his services with a building that will scarcely seat 600 people, and that has no facilities for lines of church work aside from the regular evangelical services.

"Such a church as he will require will be built. A lot will be secured with at least 150 feet frontage somewhere east of Drexel boulevard and in the neighborhood of Forty-seventh or Forty-eighth street. The church will be a palace of stone, and besides having an auditorium with a large seating capacity will have a gymnasium, a library, and other appointments that will make it an attractive and pleasant place for the young people of the community."

At the meeting of the church on Wednesday evening the annual election of a board of trustees took place. Those elected were:

Robert Rae,	William Goodman,
John B. Vieta,	C. L. Pratt,
Samuel Faulkner,	C. B. Whipple,
A. H. Lawrence,	Henry M. Sherwood.
J. H. Teller,	

Of these Mr. Rae was reëlected and Mr. Teller and Mr. Lawrence held over to till unexpired terms.

Discussing the matter of a new church on Thursday evening Dr. Barrows said:

"I regret that any report of the plan has been given out, for, as I understand it, no definite statement can be made as yet concerning what will be done. However, there is an opening for a strong church in this neighborhood. It is a delightful community in which to live and work. Beyond that nothing can be said, for everything is uncertain as to the future."

MILITARY DRILL IS ASSURED.

Lieutenant John M. Palmer to Assume His Duties at the University of Chicago Jan. 1.

Military drill at the University of Chicago is an assured fact. Lieutenant John M. Palmer of the Fifth Infantry, who has been detailed by the War department to have charge of the new department, will take things in hand Jan. 1. Final plans have not been given out for the reason that President Harper is saving them for his convocation address. It is understood, however, that the university battalion will be limited to 200 in number and that it will be governed in general by the strict rules of scholarship that makes membership in other university organizations difficult. The men who take the drill will buy their own uniforms and the poorer students will necessarily be excluded for lack of means with which to buy accouterments. Lieutenant Palmer has a number of personal friends at the university, and it is understood that his appointment was especially urged by the university authorities. The Lieutenant will be a regular member of the faculty.

WINTER FAIR OPENS TONIGHT.

Amusement Carnival at the Coliseum—Program by Phinney's United States Band.

The Winter Fair and Amusement Carnival will open at the Coliseum this evening. One of the features will be the cycle skating rink. Phinney's United States band will render the following program:

March—"The Old Battlefield," published for piano ..... Phinney
Overture—"William Tell" ..... Rossini
(a) Allegro—"Morning in the Mountains."
(b) Allegro Con Fu O—"The Storm."
(c) Andantino—"The Calm After the Storm"
(d) Allegro Vivace—"The Chase."
"Reminiscences of All Nations," by D. Godfrey, conductor of the Queen's Own Band.
Xylophone solo—Selected ..... J. Schumacher
Waltz—"Moonlight on the Hudson" ..... Herman
Descriptive—"Indian Camp" ..... Original
Introducing a war dance in costume of the native Indians.
Operatic selection—"Maid Marian" ..... De Koven
Introducing the song, "O, Promise Me," performed as a cornet solo by A. F. Weldon
"Danzon Mexicana" ..... Devill Jessus
Descriptive fantasia, "From Battlefield to Fireside, assisted by military companies, artillery, drum, and bugle corps.

GIVES $25,000 TO OLIVET.

D. K. Pearsons Pledges the Sum on Condition $75,000 More Is Raised in a Year.

D. K. Pearsons has pledged $25,000 to the Olivet College, Olivet, Mich., on condition that the college raise $75,000 more within a year. No canvass for the $75,000 is to be made in New England except among personal friends of the institution. Olivet College is a Congregational institution and the Rev. William G. Sperry, D. D., is the President.

McLeod's New Job.

Eben E. McLeod has been appointed Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Rock Island, with headquarters at Topeka, Kas., in place of J. Anderson, assigned to other duties. E. W. Thompson has been appointed General Excursion Agent with headquarters at Chicago. A. C. Turpin has been appointed Traveling Passenger Agent with headquarters at Boston.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The proposition before the Executive committee of the Underwriters' association for a reduction in rates on preferred business continues to be the most important question before local underwriters. R. S. Critchell, one of the advocates of a reduction, says:

"Rates should be reduced on brick dwellings, churches, and schools, and on private stables which are located on paved streets. I think a sweeping reduction on all classes of preferred business is not justifiable. The losses on frame dwellings in our agency, and I think in all agencies, have been heavy. The same is true of frame as well as brick commercial risks when they are not on paved streets and therefore beyond the reach of the Fire department. Dwelling rates are higher in Chicago than in other cities and should be reduced."

Mr. Ebbert of Munger, Ebbert & Co., who is opposed to the reduction, says:

"I would answer no to each one of the questions asked by Secretary Trimmingham, with the exception of the one changing rates on barns by making them the same as dwellings. The non-boarders who have not changed the rates on barns are walking off with a large amount of business. We do not believe in class legislation, and if there is to be a reduction it should cover everything from the suburbs to the river. During the last three years 75 per cent of our losses has been on outside business. There are certain sections of Chicago where the companies pay out $2 for every $1 they take in. A district south of the Stock-Yards is so muddy at times that it is inaccessible, it being almost impossible for a buggy to pass through. In South Chicago there are blocks where the companies will not write a dollar."

An interesting decision has been handed down by Judge Lacombe in the New York United States Court of Appeals. The case is that of the Western Assurance company of Toronto vs. J. H. Mehlman to settle the loss on property burned in 1895. The Judge holds that if a fall of a building shall take place which in no way impairs the property insured, and it is destroyed by fire happening otherwise than by destruction by fall or from prohibited causes, the insurer is not liable, because an event has happened which, by agreement, puts an end to the contract.

W. H. Garrigue, Western manager of the Merchants' Insurance company of Newark, who is in San Francisco arranging for the entrance of his company into that field, has appointed George W. McNear & Co., the grain merchants, as agents, with Willard Wymen as manager of the insurance department. It is the intention of the Merchants' to follow the custom of others of the companies and insure grain from the field until it has reached its destination.

Considerable trouble is being experienced in placing the line on Studebaker Brothers' manufacturing plant at South Bend, Ind. It has been in the hands of the mutuals who find their resources exhausted before the entire line, exceeding $2,500,000, is placed. The union rates are 60 cents, but the mutuals are trying to place the amount not taken as yet for 40 cents, the rate at which they have been writing their policies.

A meeting of representatives of accident insurance companies will soon be held in Chicago to organize an association similar to those maintained by life and fire underwriters. It is not intended to make the proposed association a rate making body, but to confine its scope to mutual benefit in various ways. Morris Silverstone, State agent of the National Accident society of Illinois, is at the head of the plan for an organization.

It is rumored that the Ocean Guarantee and Accident company is placing lines in Chicago through New York agents. The line particularly mentioned is that of the Glucose Sugar Refining company with a pay-roll running over $1,000,000. This line, it is said, was placed through Johnston & Higgins at Montreal. The Ocean was admitted to this State to write credit indemnity lines in 1896.

Reports filed by the receivers of the Bay State Beneficiary association of Westfield, Mass., show that they have assets of the company in their possession to the extent of $175,399. The receivers are awaiting an order of the court to settle the disposition of the property.

Lyon & Healy applied to the Executive committee of the Underwriters' association yesterday for a reduction in their insurance rate on account of sprinkler equipment. The matter is under advisement by the committee.

Two hundred and fifty agents of the New York Life Insurance company in Chicago and vicinity gathered at the Victoria Hotel yesterday to discuss methods and plan for the business of next year.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The Superintendent of Insurance today granted a charter to the American Homes and Firesides company at Peoria, Ill., to do an insurance business under the fraternal beneficiary law.

ALL PERSONS
INTERESTED IN
PIANOS and ORGANS
who will fill out the coupon below and send to us will receive, free of charge, the December number of

THE MUSICAL HERALD

which contains the following:

MME. ADELINA PATTI NICOLINI.
Half-tone reproduction of one of her latest photographs; size 7x9½ inches.

MUSIC INTERESTS OF CHICAGO.
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
Several articles containing interesting and valuable information, which no intending purchaser can afford to miss.

CRAIG-Y-NOS CASTLE (Illustrated.)
An authorized description of the home of Mme. Adelina Patti Nicolini, illustrated with views, exterior and interior, which can not be purchased in this country.

MUSICAL NOTES.
QUEENS OF SONG AND LYRIC KINGS.
LEONORA—A popular song by Mr. George Schleiffarth.
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.
100 OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST MUSICIANS. Group in miniature.

Whether you desire to purchase or not, you will receive a copy free for the asking. If you are interested in buying, please specify which instrument by writing the word YES after piano or organ; otherwise write DO NOT in blank space before the word contemplate.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.
I.....contemplate the purchase of a piano.....,or an organ.....and would be glad to receive a copy of THE MUSICAL HERALD, free of charge. It is understood that I DO NOT OBLIGATE MYSELF IN ANY MANNER BY THIS REQUEST.
Name.....
Address.....
.....

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
243-253 Wabash Av., South of Jackson St., Chicago.

HAIR HUMORS

Itching, irritated, scaly, crusted Scalps, dry, thin, and falling Hair, cleansed, purified, and beautified by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and occasional dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, the greatest skin cures.

Cuticura

Treatment will produce a clean, healthy scalp with luxuriant, lustrous hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

SKINS ON FIRE with Eczema instantly relieved by CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

You Can Save $40
and have a typewriter combining the best features of other machines with vital advantages all its own.



Wellington Typewriter No. 2
is made by a reliable concern, which shares its profits with the buyer, no middlemen being employed. The advantages of this machine are Durability, Permanent Alignment, Visible Writing, Universal Keyboard. PRICE, ONLY..... $60
TEN DAYS' TRIAL FREE to any responsible person wishing to test the machine. Descriptive Catalogue Free. Agents wanted in every town. THE WILLIAMS MFG. CO., LTD., Box 7, PLATTSBURG, N. Y.

TOURS AND EXCURSIONS.
A TRIP TO
JAMAICA,
The Queen of West Indian Islands,
—BY THE—
ATLAS LINE,
offers exceptional advantages to persons seeking a vacation of limited duration for health and rest. The trip from New York to Jamaica and return can be made in 17 days. Send for Illustrated Booklet "R."
PIM, FORWOOD & KELLOCK,
General Agents, 24 State-st., New York.

THERE IS ONLY ONE
POND'S EXTRACT.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
New York, December 11, 1897.

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
No. 76 5th Ave., New York, N. Y.

DEAR SIRS: As to our opinion of Pond's Extract, as a stimulating and soothing lotion, we feel qualified to speak intelligently upon this subject, from the fact of our having used it, particularly during the six-day race at the Madison Square Garden, just terminated.

No Witch Hazel can compare with it for the invigorating and strengthening qualities it contains. We shall continue to use it in future. There is nothing equal to it, for rubbing purposes particularly, removing, as it does, stiffness and soreness of the muscles and lameness generally.

(SIGNED)
JOHN WEST, trainer for C. W. Miller.
MIKE MURPHY, trainer for Joe Rice.
JOSEPH E. KIRBY, trainer for Fred H. Schinneer and Frank Waller.
DUDLY MARKS, manager for Teddy Hale.
IKE POOLFORD, manager for Burns W. Pierce.
JOSEPH QUIRK, trainer for Peter Golden.
J. L. KOOZENDORFER, trainer for Joe Gannon.
E. HILLIER, trainer for Enterman.
W. K. SIBLEY, trainer for H. A. Elkes.
W. D. HART, trainer for Louis J. Kins.
J. TALBOT, trainer for L. Julius.

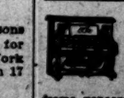
N. B.—Fred J. Titus, short distance rider; W. T. Walton, trainer for A. A. Chase, and ALL of the other riders participating in this race and the short distance contests, have signed the above statement.

REVELL'S
OPEN TO-NIGHT
UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
AT POPULAR PRICES.
100,000 Articles to Select From. —— VISITORS INVITED.
Corner Adams St. and Wabash Av.

THE TRIBUNE'S
CHRISTMAS MAGAZINE.
Sixteen Pages, with beautifully decorated covers by H. R. HEATON and H. G. MARATTA.
A new, exclusive and delightful
CHRISTMAS POEM, BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY,
with an autographed photograph of the Hoosier Poet.
CHRISTMAS POEMS, by JOHN VANCE CHENEY, H. R. HEATON and R. W. RANSOM.
CHRISTMAS TALES,
by such distinguished authors as RUTH McENERY STUART, FRANCOIS COPPEE and GEORGE R. SIMS.
"Christmas Sermons in One Hundred Words"
by Eighteen Chicago Clergymen, representing nearly every Religious Denomination.
WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE.

"Finest Clothing House in the World."
BROWNING KING & CO.
Wabash and Madison.
"Christmas Suggestions" —to Ladies.
MEN'S HOUSE COATS—the "B., K. & Co."
MEN'S HOUSE ROBES
MEN'S SMOKING JACKETS
MEN'S BATH GOWNS
MEN'S FINE NECKWEAR
MEN'S GLOVES
MEN'S SILK NIGHT ROBES
MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS
MEN'S DRESS SHIRT SHIELDS
Best of everything that a well-dressed man would select for himself at lowest prices in Chicago.
There is no risk of disappointing the receiver if the present is purchased from a house that is patronized by the class of men for whom the present is intended.

For Strangers:
To any who may not be familiar with our new location we bring it out prominently. It is
Wabash and Madison.
"Finest Clothing House in the world."



GOOD NEW PIANO.
We offer this season something Special—a Piano of musical worth and an ornament for the parlor or Music Room, including stool and scarf. This instrument is 4 ft. 8 in. high, full iron frame, veneered case, full overstrung scale, ivory keys. Fully warranted. Do not purchase until you have seen it.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash Av. and Adams St.

Take Summer With You.
By going to California this winter; and take comfort with you by traveling on The California Limited, the Santa Fe's finest train.
Ticket Office
109 Adams St. Chicago.

Pleasure Without Hardship.
Most people suppose that when buying a thing on credit one must pay exorbitant prices. Now this is not in regard to Diamonds. Every good dealer in the country gets six months' time from the mine owners. He could give it to you if he wished. We do, and at same prices you pay elsewhere for cash. We have everything good Jewelers keep. Open evenings.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
S. E. Cor. State and Washington.

AUCTION.
Our Regular Sale.
Furniture, Carpets & General Household Goods
At 10 o'clock this morning.
FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN,
186 Wabash-av.

LONG RACE FOR ACE.

Ryan's Horse Finds It to His Liking at Oakland.

WINS WITHOUT TROUBLE.

W. B. Jennings, with Trolley, Makes Another Coup.

BERNARDILLO A SURPRISE.

Evanatus Plays a Favorite Trick at New Orleans Course.

HE WINS AT 60 TO 1 IN BETTING.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The attendance at Oakland track was large today. The weather was perfect and the track fairly fast. Judge Stouffer, who went to the post a favorite in the opening race at six furlongs, started the talent off well on the day by winning easily by five lengths.

Ace celebrated his first appearance on local tracks by capturing the third race at one and one-fourth miles in a romp in 2:08¼. Fort Augustus is a much improved colt, and finished an easy second from Don Clarencio. Ace was favorite, going to the post at 6 to 5.

W. B. Jennings sprung another good thing in the fourth race. Trolley made his initial appearance and defeated such sprinters as Montgomery, May W., and Dunboy at five and one-half furlongs. Montgomery had a surprising reversal of form, but at his best could hardly have beaten Trolley today.

The talent selected Etta H. to win the fifth race, but she finished next to last. Bernardillo was the good thing, winning cleverly by a length from Harry Gwynn, who ran a much improved race. Sutton had plenty of speed.

Midlight went to the post at 8 to 1 in the last race and came home an easy winner by three lengths in 1:15. Kaiser Ludwig, who was up to 12 to 1, went the overland, but ran a smashing race. He is worth watching.

Track fair. Weather fine.

First race, 6 furlongs, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-2	Judge Stouffer, 91 [Clawson]	5	1²	1½	1⁵
8-5	William O'B., 105 [Thorpe]	1	3²	3²	2²
1-1	O'Fleeta, 96 [Woods]	2	2¹	2²	3½

Time, 1:15. Chapple, 91 pounds; Silver State, 96; Sleepy Jane, 91; Soniro, 101; Mollie R., 96; Charles A., 100; Cavallo, 103; Fanny S., 105; Outway, 101; Terrier, 104; and Quantrell, 108, finished as named. Good start. Won easily. William O'B. beat the gate and finished strong. Stauffer easily the best.

Second race, 6 furlongs, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Sybaris, 105 [Thorpe]	2	2³	2³	1³	1¹
1-1	Lord Marmion, 103 [Conley]	3	5²	3²	2²	2¹
1-1	Walomba, 110 [Tuberville]	1	6	6²	6²	3²

Time, 1:15¼. Kaiserin, 100; Daily Racing Form, 100; Melvin Burnham, 108; El Moro, 103; Moringa, 96; and Eppinger, 101, finished as named. Good start. Won easily. Kaiserin fast the first part, but stopped. Marmion ran a game race. Sybaris was easily the best.

Third race, 1¼ miles:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Ace, 105 [Conley]	3	3²	3¹½	2²	1³
1-1	F. Augustus, 105 [Thorpe]	2	1½	1¹	1²	2½
1-1	D. Clarencio, 97 [Claw'n]	1	4²	4²	4⁶	3¹

Time, 2:08¼. Argentine, 107 pounds; Permanse, 94; Charlie Reif, 92; Collins, 98; and Devil's Dream, 98, finished as named. Good start. Won easily. Ace had it all his own way. Augustus tired at the end. Argentine ran well for a mile. Collins is sore.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Trolley, 104 [Thorpe]	4	1½	1½	1¹	1¹
1-1	Dunboy, 104 [Clawson]	1	4²	5	5	2½
1-1	May W., 99 [J. Woods]	2	3²	3²	3½	3¹

Time, 1:08. Montgomery, 114 pounds, and Hermoso, 99, finished as named. Good start. Won first three driving. Montgomery did not have his speed. Hermoso blew up in the stretch.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Bernardillo, 103 [Mar'n]	6	1²	1³	1²	1¹
1-1	Harry Gwynn, 101 [Jones]	2	4²	4²	3²	2¹
1-1	Sutton, 110 [Conley]	1	2½	2½	2½	3¹

Time, 1:29. Salvado, 107 pounds; Polish, 104; Lee Princess, 101; Etta H., 107; and Fig Leaf, 101, finished as named. Good start. Won cleverly. Second and third driving. Harry Gwynn and Bernardillo much improved.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Midlight, 102 [Conley]	1	2²	2²	1³	1³
20-1	Kamsin, 103 [McIntyre]	8	8⁵	8⁶	8²	2¹½
1-1	George Rose, 99 [Brown]	9	7½	7½	4½	3⁵

Time, 1:15. Midas, 104 pounds; Kaiser Ludwig, 100; Peixotto, 100; Gold Bug, 96; Plumeria, 106; and So So, 99, finished as named. Good start. Won easily. George Rose got away badly and was pocketed. Midlight ran a great race. Peixotto played "dog."

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 6 furlongs—Sleepy Jane, 98 pounds; Major S., 103; Kamsin, 103; Doloe, 102; Monitor, 103; Alvero, 103; Alma, 98; Little Singer, 98; Emma D., 103; Miss Ross, 103; La Fontera, 98; Queen Safie, 98; Jerilderie, 98; Greenleaf, 98; La Mascota, 103; Dick Behan, 106; Jack Martin, 103; D. J. Tobin, 98.

Second race, 7 furlongs, 2-year-old fillies—Tiger Lily, 110 pounds; Morana, 105; Napamax, 110; St. Galatine, 115; Martha II., 100; Brambella, 100; Torsida, 110; Iraden, 100.

Third race, 1 mile, Burlingame Stakes, all ages—Imp. Sain, 106 pounds; Bliss Rucker, 87; Altamax, 106; Newsgatherer, 103; Senator Bland, 122; Imp. Trance, 112; Buckwa, 119.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, all ages, High Weight Handicap—O'Connell, 135 pounds; Bellicoso, 130; McLight, 128; Rey El Santa Anita, 126; Yankee Doodle, 125; Kamsin, 120; Shasta Water, 122; Donator, 100; St. Cuthbert, 115.

Fifth race, 1¾ miles, Hurdle Handicap—Three Forks, 170 pounds; Our Climate, 150; Captain Reese, 150; William O'B., 133; Idle Bell, 130; The Drummer, 130; Viking, 130; Hyman, 127; Presidio, 127; Charlie Boots, 125; Malo Diablo, 123.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Florimel, 98 pounds; Myth, 102; Yankee Doodle, 110; Sea Spray, 103; Elano, 107; Aquinas, 102; Midas, 106; Sly, 102; Mamie Scot, 107; Break O'Day, 102; Mainstay, 110; Santuzza, 111; Pat Murphy, 103.

LONG SHOTS SCORCH TALENT.

Dudley E. at 50 to 1 Narrowly Misses Making a Killing—Evanatus at 60 to 1 Lands the Fourth.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Lee Christy tried to put the bookmakers out of business at the Crescent City Jockey club's track today, and it was only a piece of ill-luck that prevented his doing it. Even as it was he fixed himself pretty comfortably. Christy started Dudley E., a big green colt by George Kennedy, dam Hindoo Rose, and therefore a full brother to J. M. Murphy's good 3-year-old, George Rose, in the one mile for 2-year-olds. The books laid 100 to 1 against him, and from that he was backed down quietly to 50 to 1, most of the money going on for second and third. Dudley E. didn't know what was expected of him, and was almost left at the post. He outran everything in the race but the 1 to 10 favorite Seaport, and brought him to a hard drive to win by half a length.

This was not the only incident out of the ordinary. Eton Jacket, the 4 to 5 favorite, and Fervor, the 4 to 1 second choice, in the first race were beaten out by the 15 to 1 shot Brighton. Eton Jacket finishing third. Tranby, the favorite, and Blacking Brush, an outsider, ran a dead heat, with Tranby bearing in on the other all the way down the stretch in the first half of the seven and one-half furlong selling split. Tranby won the run-off in a gallop. Evanatus, a horse of fair class when he takes a notion to run kindly, surprised the public and almost paralyzed his trainer, "Country" O'Brien, by finishing the second half of the mile with 60 to 1 about him. Mellie, at 30 to 1, and Viscount, at 20 to 1, added to the consternation by finishing second and third. Summaries:

First race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
15-1	Brighton, 106 [Gatew'd]	3	4¹	4³	3¹	1³
4-1	Fervor, 107 [Gilmore]	2	2nk	2¹	2¹	2h
4-5	Eton Jacket, 107 [Combs]	5	1¹	3h	6³	3²

Time, 1:19¼. Full Sand, 102 pounds; Bill Arnett, 102; Elkin, 107; Fallax, 105; Al Kyris, 102; Rush Fields, 102; and Impetro, 103, finished as named. Start good. Won easily. Place all out. Brighton came away last eighth. Eton Jacket lost ground on turn; was badly ridden. Bill Arnett led by two lengths into stretch.

Second race, 1 mile, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-10	Seaport, 104 [T. Burns]	5	1¹	1³	1nk	1½
50-1	Dudley E., 98 [Nutt]	8	8	6¹	5²	2³
1-1	Siva, 102 [C. Combs]	3	2³	2¹	3¹	3¹½

Time, 1:50. Volutante, 102 pounds; Mr. Hunt, 99; May Clarkston, 94; St. Raymond, 92; and Laura May, 97, finished as named. Start straggling. Won all out. Place easily. Dudley E., as good as left at post, would have won in few more jumps. Volutante ran well. May Clarkston prominent for three-quarters.

Third race, 7½ furlongs, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Tranby, 107 [C. Combs]	7	5²	2¹	2¹	0
1-1	Bl. Brush, 102 [Peter'n]	10	7¹	4nk	4	0
1-1	Booze, 107 [Walker]	8	8¹	6³	3³	3¹½

Time, 1:42. Jolly Son, 96 pounds; Con Reagan, 103; John Sullivan, 100; Llew Anna, 98; St. Leo, 98; Galgo, 98; and Laura Cotta, 102, finished as named. Start good. Won first two all out; they fought it out last quarter. Tranby bore in on Blacking Brush all down the stretch. Jolly Son led to stretch. Booze was coming strong.

Run off:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Tranby, 107 [C. Combs]	1	1²	1³	1⁴	1⁴
1-1	Bl. Brush, 102 [Peterman]	2	2	2	2	2

Time, 1:43¼. Start good. Won easily. Tranby ran away from Blacking Brush at the half.

Fourth race, 7½ furlongs, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
60-1	Evanatus, 103 [Nutt]	8	4nk	4¹	1¹	1¹
30-1	Mellie, 96 [Southard]	5	7²	3²	2²	2h
20-1	Viscount, 101 [Crowh'st]	3	1²	1¹	1²	3⁵

Time, 1:41. Alamo, 108 pounds; Ben Waddell, 111; Gracie C., 103; Berclair, 109; and Gioja, 99, finished as named. Start good. Won handily. Place all out. Evanatus was going away. First three fought it out. Alamo second to stretch and stretched off. Very indifferent ride on Berclair. Ben Waddell in heavy going throughout.

Fifth race, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Dave S., 90 [C. Clay]	8	1²	1¹	1²	1²
1-1	Repeater, 107 [Walker]	6	4¹	2¹	2nk	2²
1-1	Verdi, 107 [Caywood]	3	3	4²	3²	3¹½

Time, 1:45¼. Jim Conway, 90 pounds; Steve Clolini, 90; Ovation, 104; Hot Stuff, 104; Iago, 98; Miss Gussie, 90; Beatidee, 107; Elyria, 97; Get There, 102; Sister Fritzy, 104; and Bonnie Belle, 96, finished as named. Start good. Won easily. Place same. Dave S. was the best of a bad lot. Steve Clolini came up from next to last. Hot Stuff in front for three-quarters.

Entries:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Nikita, Nicolini, Hibernia Queen, Tommy Rutter, Teeta May, Dad's Daughter, 101 pounds each; Jim Hogg, Peacemaker, Harry McCouch, Tradition, Hano Belle, 104; Necedah, 107; Hidalgo, 109; Ardath, 110; Glenmoyne, 112.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Miss Gilman, 101 pounds; Tole Simmons, Bouquet, Eleanor Holmes, Nancy Till, Perspective, Octave, Solution, 105; Wilson, Surmount, Galilee, Dinsmore, Will Glenn, Dresden, Jack Donahue, 108 each.

Third race, 1¼ miles, selling—Tom Murphy, 86 pounds; Gaston, 89; Evanatus, Billy McKenzie, 85; Courtesy, Rockwood, Charina, 97; Royal Choice, 98; Nannie L.'s Sister, Con Reagan, 100; Kingstone, 102; Tom Elmore, 109.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Belle of Corsica, Elsie Bramble, 87 pounds each; Caddie C., Belle of Memphis, 92; Takanassee, 107; Sallie Cliquot, Robinson, Gath, 112.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Little Ocean, Inflammator, Stockholm, Doc Tuberville, John Hancock, 111 pounds each; Eleanor Mc, Pop Dixon, Brother Fred, 113; Minnie Murphy, 114; J. M. B., 115; Gil Fordham, Everest, 116; Scribe, Bombardon, 118; Shieldbearer, 123.

PLAYERS RETURN FROM WEST.

Members of the Baseball Aggregation Come Back for a Rest Before the Practice Season.

Manager "Billy" Barnie of the Brooklyn Baseball club, and more recently in charge of the tour through the West of the Baltimores and All-Americans, reached Chicago yesterday, together with four or five of the players. Catcher Donahue of the Chicagos, Joe Kelley and O'Brien of the Baltimores, and Patsy Donovan and H. Davis of the Pittsburgs were in the number. Kelley was also accompanied by his wife. Jennings, Dahlen, and others remained in the West to play a few more games, but will come East in a few days—Dahlen to Chicago.

Barnie declares the Western expedition was a big success in every way. The players were well satisfied and the public appeared satisfied. "It certainly should be," said "Billy," "for the teams put up a rattling article of ball."

Catcher Donahue declares Dahlen played a wonderful game at short throughout the series.

C. H. Salspaugh of the Minneapolis club was the only Western league magnate to arrive yesterday to attend the meeting of that league, which will be held today at the Great Northern. The meeting is called to discuss the eighth franchise in the Western league, but it is doubtful if this much mooted point is settled at this meeting.

Yesterday Jack Bennett, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad man, announced that a delegation would be on hand at today's meeting to apply for a franchise for Wheeling. It is doubtful if Wheeling gets the place, however, on account of its disadvantageous location and size, although it is a good ball town. Wheeling is the home of the veteran, Jack Glasscock, and if Wheeling should get in Glasscock will be released to Wheeling and assume the management, Comiskey having given his consent to such a deal.

One subject that the Western league will consider today is the amendments to the national agreement recommended at the Philadelphia meeting of the National league. The big league granted the minors' request to allow only two players to be drafted annually from one club and to permit a minor leaguer to remain two years in the service of the minor league before he is eligible to draft, but also tacked on the following additional amendment, which, it is understood, is highly objectionable to the Western and other minor leagues:

Add section 1 to article 13, as follows:

"Any club member of the major league may at any time between April 1 and Oct. 1, by mutual agreement, loan to a club of a minor league a player, who may be recalled upon a thirty-day notice or sooner upon mutual agreement of the clubs interested."

Add section 1 to article 14, as follows:

"Any club member of the major league may at any time during the playing season negotiate with a club member of a minor league, party to this agreement, for the release of a player from a minor to a major league. In all cases where such negotiation is carried out the amount of compensation agreed upon by the parties interested for the release of such player shall be deposited in the hands of the President of the National Board of Arbitration. The releasing club shall give the major league club securing the player the right to the services of said player for a period not exceeding thirty playing days, and if said major league club determines to retain the services of said player, it will direct the President of the National board to pay over to the said minor league club the amount agreed upon for such release. The major league club, however, shall have the right, if it sees proper, to return said player to the releasing club any time during said thirty days, in which event the amount deposited with the President shall be refunded to the major league club, provided, however, that the said player is not disabled on account of injury while in the employ of the major league club."

Talk of St. Louis Sale.

President Hart said yesterday regarding the report that Von der Ahe was willing to sell out for $85,000, that he should think "der poss" would if he got a chance.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—President Frank de Haas Robison of the Cleveland club today said that if the St. Louis team was for sale, as reported, for $85,000 he might consider a proposition to buy it.

Ohio Baseball League.

Canton, O., Dec. 17.—The Ohio Baseball league was organized here today. Officers elected were: President and Secretary, Cassius M. Miller of Canton; Treasurer, George Goodhert of Massillon. The single umpire system was adopted and the league agreed to go under the national agreement. Not more than three games will be played consecutively in any city. The season opens May 15 and closes Sept. 1.

Woodlawns, 10; Hyde Park, 7.

The Woodlawn Cycling club indoor baseball team is rapidly rounding into form and last night defeated Hyde Park High School 10 to 7 in an interesting game at the clubhouse. Following is the score by innings:

Woodlawn	1	2	1	0	3	2	1	0	0—10
Hyde Park	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	2—7

Batteries—For Woodlawn, Lawrie and Anderson; Hyde Park, Pingree and Card. Triple play—Woodberry-Ester-Spencer. Umpires—Mallay and Frederickson.

William Frederickson is a candidate for the Presidency of the Woodlawn Cycling club.

Wefers and Rush Meet.

New York, Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The first night of the winter carnival of sports under the auspices of the New Jersey Athletic club of Bayonne drew a large crowd to Madison Square Garden tonight. The program contained ten events, besides the championship dumbbell competition, and all of them except the bicycle races developed interesting competitions:

The first event on the program was a sixty yards run handicap. About forty men were entered. Wefers, the Georgetown wonder, was scratch, and was beaten. The crack event of the evening, the fifty yard run, scratch event, was won handily by Wefers in :5 3-5. The record on a cinder track is :5½. Rush of Princeton was second, and Linn of the new West Side Athletic club was third.

A 220 yard hurdle handicap brought eighteen starters to the scratch. Tewksbury, Kraenzlein, and S. K. Thomas were among them, but neither of them won a heat or even a second.

Snow Interferes with Skating.

At the Skaters' club on the North Side the Ice committee is hard at work getting the surface in shape for skating. The snowstorm of yesterday morning had a bad effect on the ice, and it is doubtful whether good skating can be had until Monday.

WOULD RID CITY OF VAGRANTS.

Executive Committee of Bureau of Associated Charities to Confer with the Mayor.

The Executive committee of the Bureau of Associated Charities is devising ways and means by which the streets of Chicago may be rid of the class of vagrants who prefer to live by begging rather than to earn an honest living by working when opportunity affords. An appointment has been made for a conference between Mayor Harrison and the members of the committee at the City Hall next Tuesday afternoon, at which the subject for consideration will be "The Municipal Side of Organized Charity Work." The members of the committee are:

Franklin MacVeagh, Lucy L. Flower,
Porter B. Fitzgerald, Mrs. E. H. Keen,
Charles R. Henderson, William A. Giles.

Ernest Bicknell, the recently elected superintendent of the Bureau of Associated Charities, was expected to reach Chicago yesterday and assume the duties of his office. At a meeting of the Executive committee in the afternoon a letter was read from Mr. Bicknell saying it was impossible for him to close his work as secretary of the Indiana State Board of Charities before the last of the year and that he could not report at Chicago for his new work until Jan. 1.

RAIDS ON ALLEGED CROOKS.

Police Hold Sixteen Whom They Think Guilty of West Side Depredations.

As the result of a raid at 170 Peoria street early yesterday morning eight alleged crooks are locked up at the Central Station. Chief of Detectives Colleran is confident that some of the prisoners, at least, can be identified as members of a gang that has terrified the West Side for many weeks. The prisoners are:

James Clark, "Dan" Hamilton,
William McCormack, John Connolly,
"Tom" Edwards, Gertie Williams,
"Mike" Costello, Alice Ryan.

In a search of a dozen houses on the West Side during the day the police captured eight other men whom they suspect of criminal work. The prisoners are:

Thomas Woods, Daniel Harrington,
Robert Woods, Robert Strickland,
James Morane, James Lewis,
Harry Wright, Julius Lewis.

The two Woods, Morane, and Wright are ex-convicts. Fifty other men were arrested, but released for lack of evidence.

Pleasant to All Palates.

Pim-Olas are enjoyed by the whole family. Try them, but beware of imitations.

ANSON HOME AGAIN.

He and Spalding Discuss the Baseball Rumors.

MEETING IS TO BE HELD.

Question of Chicagos' Manager Will Be Decided Then.

NOTHING IS YET SETTLED.

New York, Dec. 17.—[Special.]—A. G. Spalding and Captain Adrian Anson of the Chicago Baseball club arrived from England today. Standing together near the rail of the Saale as she crawled slowly up to the pier at Hoboken a little after 9 this morning the two men made a living picture of the David and Jonathan order. Anson came down the gangplank on a slow trot as if he were getting a good lead to steal second, stopped at the bottom where a pretty young woman who had been waving a green silk flag from the ship to her friends on the pier introduced him to her parents.

Captain Anson has certainly been dabbling in politics or at least has been reading some of Boss Croker's interviews, for when THE TRIBUNE correspondent asked him about baseball matters within the Chicago club and the rumored purpose of his trip with Mr. Spalding, he said:

"The trip had no significance whatever." He continued: "I happened to be in New York and Mr. Spalding said he was going to England the next day on business. 'Come and go along,' he said. I said, 'Would it be a good thing? I haven't even a trunk with me.' He said: 'Of course, come along. We'll have a good time.' So I went and that's all there is to it."

"Of course you didn't say a word about baseball?"

"We couldn't very well help that," said the Captain, smiling. "It's the greatest game on earth and this is the only country for it."

"And Chicago the only town?"

"Well, we mustn't forget that there are some chaps in this hamlet who know a little about it!" It was Hoboken, but Captain Anson meant New York.

"You'll Have to Ask Spalding."

"What about the reports of your retirement from the Chicago team?" was asked.

"You'll have to ask Spalding or some of the people higher up about that," he said. "It is something which is in their hands. I suppose I shall be consulted about it, but the settlement rests with them."

"Have you any thought of managing a Western league team?"

"The National league is good enough, isn't it? Pretty good, I should think. I wouldn't want a Western league team, no matter what town it was in. I'm not looking backward. They have pletny of managers in the Western league, haven't they? No; I am not seeking in that direction nor considering any offers."

In view of the reports of Chicago baseball affairs Captain Anson's manner, rather than what he said, gave the best index of his state of mind. He appeared to feel that there was still lots of ball playing left in him and wanted to continue, but yet seemed conscious there was more likelihood of his being retired than ever before. This he seemed to contemplate with a kind of sad seriousness which all men feel in giving up the work they have been engaged in all their lives.

Mr. Spalding, when asked about the same matters, said:

"The whole thing as yet is in a state of negotiation. The rumors of Anson's retirement, I suppose, are revived just now because his ten-years' contract with the club expires this year. The question will be decided at the meeting which will take place shortly after Christmas. I can give no forecast of what will be done, but can say this much: Anson will surely be consulted in the matter and his wishes taken into consideration. As to what will finally be done, you'll have to ask Hart. He's the Chicago club and he'll know more about it. If they don't want Anson to continue with the club I am sure he would be the last one to seek to remain."

Anson Can Have Whatever He Wants.

"If Anson should want to bring a Western league club into Chicago, what would be the attitude of the National league?"

"So far as I am personally concerned I want Anson to have whatever he wishes. So far as he knows at present, however, he will renew his contract with the club to which his loyalty and home associations naturally bind him. If he finds, however, that the Chicago club does not want him longer, he will waive all sentiment and sign with some other association, as he still feels and his friends tell him that he can play ball for a number of seasons yet."

Mr. Spalding said, as Captain Anson already had said, that the ocean trip had no connection with baseball matters, but was merely one of friendship. He added again that Anson's case was unsettled yet and the outcome of the negotiations couldn't be predicted. The meeting of the club would settle it, and he was sure the entire matter would be talked over with Anson before anything was done.

The following intelligent paragraph appeared in an afternoon paper account of Anson's arrival:

Anson's services were dispensed with by the management of the New York Baseball club several days ago.

Captain Anson left for Chicago this afternoon.

Spalding Talks About Wheels.

Regarding his business trip Mr Spalding said: "I attended two bicycle shows, the Stanley, held by the Stanley club in Agricultural Hall, and the National, held by the Manufacturers' association in the Crystal Palace.

"I could not see that in either displays or practical improvements the English makes surpass ours. But American manufacturers cannot compete with English on their own roads till we make a heavier wheel. That's the kind they want and they won't have wooden rims.

"A great deal of criticism was caused by the fact that the National show excluded all American makes from the exhibition. The saddle which I represented was the single American exhibit in the Crystal Palace. One Columbus (O.) manufacturer, as you know, after paying for his space and getting a receipt, was turned down. He has sued the management of the national exhibition for $100,000 damages.

"Considering that I was the only American exhibiter it doesn't become me to criticise the British manufacturers for excluding my countrymen."

Tonight's Boxing Events.

The six-round go tonight between Frank Garrard and Pete Powers at Gilmore's Forty-seventh street show will be one of the most interesting windups that any of the about-town shows have had for some time and there ought to be an interesting time for the six rounds. Malachy Hogan will referee the contest.

George Kerwin will take on another opponent in the person of James Caruthers, who is billed as the challenger of "Kid" Lavigne. How long it will last no one ventures to guess, as Kerwin has been putting dampers over several boxers at the rate of one or two a week and is in the best of shape. The other bouts are Hugh Maloy and Dan Kelley, Jack Carr and Bill Kenny, Eddie Santry and John Higgins, and Harry Forbes and Young Smith.

Billy Stift will meet Charles Lawler of St. Paul tonight at McGurn's handball court. Lawler is a brother of George Lawler, Fitzsimmons' sparring partner, and has the reputation of being a clever boxer. The bout is for six rounds. Other bouts scheduled are between Roach and Brown, Andrews and McCoy, Joe Sturch and Wagner.

General Sporting Notes.

At Maplewood Hall—Garden Citys, 8; Fowlers, 0.

At West Side Natatorium—Illinois Cycling club vs. Chicago league team.

At Seventh Regiment Armory—Bankers vs. Soldiers.

At Belden Hall—Lincoln C. C. vs. Lunts.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Dick Grant ran over the cross-country run course this afternoon against time, something over five miles, in 28:50 4-5, and thus took first prize from H. B. Clarke, whose time yesterday in competition was 31:20. Grant, who already holds the Harvard mile championship, established a new record by his run this afternoon.

The Douglas Athletic club, Thirty-fifth street and Emerald avenue, will give an athletic entertainment this (Saturday) night, the feature of which will be a number of boxing bouts. The following men have been matched: George Grant and Jack Ramsay, Art Nichols and C. Gable, John Hogan and Shorty Ahern, Jim McKillop and Jack Mulcahy. The windup is to be between Jack Hagg and Jim Root of St. Paul. In addition to the boxing there are to be wrestling and club-swinging events.

TO REVISE THE RULES.

CONFERENCE FOOTBALL COMMITTEE WILL MEET THIS MORNING.

Professor Stagg Is Chairman of the Body—Changes Will Be Few in All Probability and the Characteristics of the Game Will Not Be Changed—Mass Plays the Principal Point Aimed At—Points in Scoring May Be Revalued.

Chairman A. A. Stagg will call together this morning at the Chicago Beach Hotel the committee appointed by the conference of the universities of the middle West to suggest changes in the present football rules deemed advisable in order to make the game less rough.

The members of the committee are Dr. Everett of Illinois and Dr. J. C. Elsom of Wisconsin. The first named are favorable to the work of revision. The Wisconsin delegate is instructed against them, and if the majority of the committee does proceed to make changes to cast his vote in favor of such changes only as are along the lines suggested by the East.

It isn't likely that any great changes will be made. The committee wishes to change the individuality of the game as little as possible. When the rules now in vogue were made it was the intention to promote an open style of play. Momentum plays were done away with in the hope that mass playing would eventually give way to an open game. This has not been the result. Mass plays have remained as much in favor as ever, and the Princeton mass play and the Pennsylvania guards back have become popular.

The committee in all probability will strike at mass play by ruling that each lineman shall play in the line, with a possible exception allowing men to be brought back to protect a kick.

Revaluation of the points in scoring may be considered.

It is predicted by many football experts that the ultimate results of the movement made by the "big seven" will be to secure representation on the committee which revises the rules in the East, and thus preserve a uniformity of game between both sections of the country.

At present the only one of the seven which has an Eastern game in sight is Illinois, which has another game with the Carlisle Indians next fall, which will be played in Chicago.

There is also a prospect of Northwestern securing a game with Pennsylvania. In this case it would be advisable to have the two sections of the country conform to the same style of play. Michigan occasionally plays Harvard or some other Eastern team. The last year is the first for some time in which no Eastern team has met the blue. Cornell and Lehigh have been played by the Wolverines and they are anxious not to have too radical changes made.

L. A. W. DIVISION MEETING TODAY

Chief Consul Arthur Will Consult with His Lieutenants Regarding the Work of the Year.

Chief Consul William H. Arthur of the Illinois division of the League of American Wheelmen has called the first conference of the newly elected division officers and representatives to convene at the headquarters in Medinah Temple this afternoon at 1.30. The purpose of the meeting is to start the work of the new administration and lay out the work to be done. The appointment of delegates to the national convention at St. Louis in February is also on the docket.

The men who will be present besides the officers of the division are Arthur D. Black, H. M. Gardiner, William Malley, Frank Childs, Granville W. Browning, Frank Moulton, and George G. Greenburg.

The delegation to the national assembly will not be instructed further than that they shall vote as a unit. They will go unpledged to any delegate for the position of President of the league, but will look out for any chance to get a representation for Illinois on the national ticket. In short, the delegation is open to trades, the most advantageous offer securing the delegation.

Bald Seriously Ill.

New York, Dec. 17.—[Special.]—What promised to be a serious illness resulted from the fall of Bald when he came down in his heat of the third mile handicap at Madison Square Garden the Saturday night previous to the start of the six-day race. Bald was reported to have left for Saratoga last Tuesday evening to prepare for his race against Michael, scheduled for Jan. 8. Up to the moment of departure it had been his intention to go, but his sudden illness broke up his plans, and he took to his bed instead. There he has been ever since. In the fall Bald was badly strained and thumped by other riders who struck him and fell on top and over him. He paid little attention to his injuries at the time and rode exhibitions afternoons and nights during the six-day race. The injuries received in the contest were intensified, and finally became serious. One doctor called in held a consultation with another, and a third physician was finally called. An operation was decided upon, but to this Bald objected, and at once called another physician, under whose care he is now progressing.

Prize for First Century.

The American Road Cycling association offers to the member making the first century of the year a gold medal, appropriately inscribed. The offer has occasioned interest, and some intend starting while the bells are tolling the passing of the old year. The officers have made the following rules: Start must be made at Chicago avenue water works. Register at usual points—Oak Glen, Wheeling, and Waukegan—going and coming. In case more than one starts at the same time the one first in will be credited with the trophy, and in case of one starting later, overtaking and beating others, he will be declared to have ridden the first century.

Wisconsin Elects Managers.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The University Athletic board tonight unanimously elected J. L. Fisher, Law '99, of Janesville manager of the track team. After a hard fight H. K. Clark, '99, of Madison was reëlected manager of the football team. H. R. Crandall, '98, was elected manager of the crew.

GAP IN JURY FILLED.

Robert Anners Completes the New Luetgert Tribunal.

RAPID WORK IS DONE.

Judge Gary Puts a Stop to All Dilatory Tactics.

SPEECHES DELIVERED ANEW

The empty seat in the Luetgert jury was filled with unexpected ease yesterday. Robert Anners, proprietor of a shoe store at 746 Belmont avenue, the seventh venireman examined, proved to have no opinion and to have read very little about the case, and he was sworn in before noon to fill the vacancy caused by Juror Boasberg's dismissal.

Judge Gary refused to permit any delay or even to adjourn court fifteen minutes ahead of time to allow the defense to look up Anners. His answers to the questions put him by both sides were so satisfactory that more investigation was thought unnecessary. Accordingly Anners was sworn in before court adjourned, and Assistant State's Attorney McEwen made a ten minutes' opening statement of the State's case to him. Attorney Harmon made a three-hour address to the new juror in the afternoon.

Anners is 45 years old, was born in Germany of Dutch parentage. He lives at the same number his shop is located at, is married, and has four children. Both sides expressed the belief that he was a desirable juror.

Seven Veniremen Rejected.

The seven veniremen who were dropped for cause before Anners was reached were:

Harrison G. Wells, Mulberry and Crescent avenues, shoe merchant.

William J. Burdsall, 3526 Forest avenue.

Alfred Lewis, 870 North Fairfield avenue, plasterer.

John R. Thompson, 6120 Michigan avenue, restaurantkeeper.

Wallace Carter, 438 West Adams street.

Nels Anderson, 1050 Turner avenue, foreman.

Judge Gary summarily ended the dilatory tactics of Attorney Harmon in examining veniremen when it came to Anners. The State accepted Anners after questioning him about ten minutes, and Attorney Harmon began a series of long hypothetical questions which occasionally Judge Gary ruled were too long for comprehension.

Finally the court said, emphatically:

"Mr. Harmon, I will allow you just ten minutes more to finish your examination of this man."

When the examination was concluded the defense asked time to consult before accepting Anners. Judge Gary allowed just three minutes, and announced that he would either have to be accepted or rejected at once. Attorney Harmon then said the defense was satisfied with him.

Defense Explained Anew.

Mr. Harmon spent the entire afternoon explaining the proposed defense to the new juror. He repeated his charges of conspiracy against Inspector Schaack and the police, accused them of manufacturing evidence, and hinted that the defense was likely to prove Mrs. Luetgert was still alive.

Barring further accidents, Diederich Bicknese will testify for the State the first thing this morning. Diligent search for new witnesses for the defense is being made by William Charles, and Attorney Phalen, notwithstanding that he is out of the case, is in almost daily consultation with Charles and Arnold Luetgert regarding the whereabouts of witnesses. In spite of the reported ill-feeling between Attorney Phalen and Luetgert, the former is assisting Luetgert's new counsel in untangling the bulky testimony of the last trial.

DOUBT CHURCH DANCING TALES

Chicago Episcopal Ministers Surprised at the Story of Dr. Stoddard's Innovation.

The story from New York that the Rev. Dr. Edward L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church in Jersey City, had started a dancing class in connection with his church work created surprise and incredulity among Chicago ministers. Many declined to believe the report. They said that while the clergy do not look with disfavor upon dancing as an amusement no rector would be likely to lend such aid to any form of worldliness.

Dr. Rushton, who has charge of the city missionary work of the church, said:

"St. John's Church has nearly 1,200 communicants, and probably stands in Jersey City as Grace Church or St. James' does in Chicago. While the canon law says nothing regarding dancing, I hardly see how we could judge Dr. Stoddard, knowing nothing of his motive."

The Rev. Andrews, assistant rector of St. James', said:

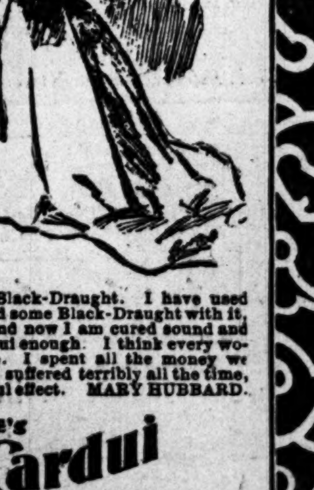
"It might be a settlement church. I know one in East New York where dancing lessons are furnished to the children. It is hard to express an opinion when one knows none of the circumstances, but I think the story is exaggerated. If the parish is a rich one the people would not care for terpsichorean lessons at 6 cents each, and if it is a settlement church the act could not, of course, be criticised because of its motive."

WINE OF CARDUI

A Woman's Appeal.

Rural, Kan., March 25.

If you can relieve me for God's sake do it! I am thirty years old, and have four children. I suffer with great pain every month, seven or eight days. I am almost in despair. I fear I will never be better.
MARY HUBBARD.



RURAL, KANSAS, Sept 21st.

I have improved wonderfully since I wrote you. I then had pains in my head, back, kidneys and liver, and bearing-down pains in my abdomen. I was in a terrible condition. You advised me to take McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught. I have used eight bottles of Wine of Cardui and some Black-Draught with it, and followed your instructions, and now I am cured sound and well. I can't praise Wine of Cardui enough. I think every woman ought to have it in her home. I spent all the money we could make for doctors' bills, and suffered terribly all the time, but Wine of Cardui had a wonderful effect. MARY HUBBARD.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Nearly every woman has some kind of female trouble or weakness. Thousands suffer just as Mrs. Hubbard did. But Wine of Cardui will relieve them. It cures all female diseases. It helps a girl developing into a woman. It is the best medicine for change of life. Wine of Cardui should be taken at the first symptoms of female trouble. It is used in the privacy of home. Only $1.00 per bottle at the drug stores. Why should any woman suffer when Wine of Cardui will relieve her?

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

PUTNAM DAYLIGHT CLOTHING HOUSE.

Barney & Berry's Fine Steel Club Skates Presented to Our Boy Friends.

Practical Holiday Suggestions for the Boys.

$5.00 and $6.75 Suits for $2.50.
The New Nobby Parisian Suit, with large sailor collar, handsomely trimmed, trousers made in knickerbocker style, regular $5.00 and $6.75 Suits, sizes 4 to 10—the Putnam price is $2.75

Boys' Little Giant Suit.
Fifteen styles of Imported Scotch Fabrics, in natty mixtures and navy blue, made from pure worsteds for the Putnam, ages 8 to 16, at $5.00

Boys' Reefers.
Blue or Brown Worombo Chinchilla Reefers for Boys ages 3 to 16, strictly all wool and absolutely fast color — reg. 'round-town price $7, the Putnam price, $5.00

Children's Reefers.
Another lot of Children's Boucle Cloth Reefers with deep sailor or ulster collar, handsomely trimmed with soutache braid, and Tam O'Shanter Cap to match, ages 3 to 8—others ask $5.00—
The Putnam only $3.65

$6.00 to $10.00 Children's Cape Overcoats Go at $3.00.
The remainder of all our finest Children's Cape Overcoats, in fancy Scotch mixtures, some with military or triple capes, sizes 3 to 6, Putnam Holiday price $3.00

Youths' or Boys'
Stylish 4-Button Cutaway Sack Long Trouser Suits, in nobby Scotch mixtures, navy blue rough cheviots and black Clay diagonal, ages 14 to 19 at $15.00, $12.00, $10.00 and $7.50

Youths' or Boys'
Overcoats, in fine blue, brown and black imported kersey, velvet collar and fly front, ages 14 to 19—at $15.00, $12.00, $10.00, $8.00 and $6.00

Boys' Vest Suits
For semi-dress wear, in fine imported black Clay worsteds, in single and double breasted styles, ages 8 to 16, others ask $10.00, the Putnam only $6.50

Barney & Berry's Steel Club Skates with Every Suit, Reefer, or Overcoat.

PUTNAM PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

Special—2,000 pairs of Boys' Indestructible English Corduroy Knee Trousers—the regular $1.25 kind—all ages—at 79c
$1.50 Boys' Sweaters 95c
$4.00 Fauntleroy Blouses $2.25
$2.50 Fauntleroy Blouses $1.45
$1.25 King & Star Waists 79c

Boys' and Children's Headwear At After-Holiday Prices.
$3.00 Tam O'Shanters $1.75
$2.50 Tam O'Shanters $1.50
$2.00 Tam O'Shanters 95c
$1.50 Tam O'Shanters 75c

Open Until 9 O'clock Every Evening Until Christmas.

"THE PUTNAM,"
Northwest Corner State and Quincy-sts.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.
109 TO 115 STATE STREET.

Grand Clearance Sale of Trimmed Millinery.

$10 and $15 Models for $3.75

250 of the season's choicest effects—our own exclusive styles—excellent materials used. Your choice to-day at the prices asked for inferior productions.

Pre-inventory Clearance of Natty Fedoras—$4.00 and $5.00 values—at only 95c

Silk-lined Jackets.
At $7.50 and $10 we are selling Silk-lined Jackets—newest styles—cannot be matched anywhere in the city. Would be cheap at $15 and $20. Yours to-day for .... $10 and $7.50

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

ABSOLUTE CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM.
BARTLETT Cure Co. Healthy inexpensive home treatment. Book free. Suite 15, 155 Washington.

ACCOUNTANTS.
FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027.
G. L. MARCHAND & CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.
C. NIGG, 1303 Schiller Bldg. Phone M. 4142.

ACETYLENE GAS GENERATOR.
Approved by Chicago Underwriters' association.
F. C. WILSON & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
A. J. FORD, Fort Dearborn Bldg., 134 Monroe-st.

BADGES, CLUB PINS, LAPEL BUTTONS.
And Medals. HYLEN, A., engraver, 53 Dearborn.

BEST DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL.
CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 18 and 26 Van Buren-st.

BRAIDING AND EMBROIDERY.
THE WILSON E. & B. CO., 185 Wabash, 4th floor.

BROOMCORN AND MFRS.' SUPPLIES.
GROSS, J. P., & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Bldg. Take elevator.

CANDIES.
GUNTHER, C. F. Fine Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for catalogue, 212 State-st.
BERRY'S, 201 State. 2-lb box $1.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 639.
SCHWARTZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

FRUIT SHIPPERS.
BARNETT BROS. [on orders]. 159 Water-st.

FURNACES AND STEAM HEATING.
BARKER & JACKSON FURNACES, THE BEST heaters made. Hot water heating, hardware, stoves, gas and steel ranges. 1818 Wabash-av.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
BAGGOT, E., 169 and 171 Adams-st.
WILMARTH CO., T. W., 225 and 227 State-st.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 State-st. Price list free.

LABELS AND WATERPROOF SIGNS.
KEHM, FIETSCH & MILLER CO., 209 S. Clinton.

LOAN OFFICES.
HEYMAN, 106 Clark. Diamond and Jewelry Loans
LIPMAN, ABE, 99 E. Madison-st.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.
J. V. RIDGWAY & CO., 167 Dearborn, 4th floor.

METAL CEILINGS.
J. W. COLE & SON. Tel. Main 4313. 112 Clark-st.

OPTICIANS.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eye glasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH, HENRY, scientific optician, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

NEW HAIR GROWER.
Dr. White's Treatment grows hair on any bald head; book on hair free. Laboratory 754 Van Buren.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn-st., Chicago's expert physicians and specialists in delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind.

PARQUET FLOORS.
CHICAGO FLOOR CO., 132 Wabash. Tel. M. 3390.
DUNFEE & CO., J., 106 Franklin-st.
MOORE, E. B., & CO., 48 Randolph-st.

PATENT LAWYERS.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
FOWLER, 38 E. Madison-st. Also kodaks.
GOOD, MARTIN G., 92 State-st.

PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.
BOSTON PHOTO FIN. CO., 608-9 Champlain Bld.

PICTURE FRAMES.
W. W. ABBOTT, 182 Wabash-av. Mats to order.
MUGLER, GEO. A., 15 Washington-st. To order.

PLUMBING GOODS.
THOS. KELLY & BROS., 201 Madison, 3 doors west 5th-av. Wholesale prices to public.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

RELIABLE SAVINGS BANK.
HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION. Est. 1867

ROLLING STEEL SHUTTERS.
J. W. COLE & SON. Tel. Main 4313. 112 Clark-st.

ROOFERS.
ATLAS ROOFING CO., 651 Madison. Tel. W. 954.

RUBBER STAMPS AND SEALS.
MARTIN, A. W., & CO., 148 Monroe. Main 5260.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

SAFES.
DIEBOLD SAFE CO., 175 Monroe-st.

SEEDS.
E. H. HUNT, 76 Wabash-av. Flower seeds.

SEWING MACHINES.
THE SINGER MANFG. CO., 209 Wabash-av.

SHAVING MATERIAL.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU Co., 33 5th-av. Razors ground

STENCILS, INKS, AND BRUSHES.
S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 and 142 Monroe-st.

STRENGTH, HEALTH, PHYS'L CULTURE
Development, by the Madsen system of movements, baths, exercises, massage, diet, electricity. Full details free. Men and women departments, 9th floor Schiller Building. 103 Randolph-st.

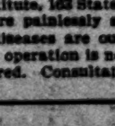
TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.
C. TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 75 and 77 Wabash.

UNIFORMS, MILITARY, SOCIETY GOODS
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

WOOD MANTELS, TILES, GRATES.
HAMLIN SPIEGEL CO., 337 Wabash. Tel. H. 750.

CANDY Send $1.25, $2.00, or $3.50 for a superb box of candy. Express prepaid east of Denver or west of New York. Candy packed in exquisite boxes or baskets to the value of any amount of money inclosed paid to its destination. Our aim is to please.
C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 212 State Street.

WEBER PIANOS
258-260 Wabash-av.



CLEAR SKIN.
Fine, regular features are personal attractions every one can possess. At the John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, 163 State-st., Chicago, all facial blemishes are painlessly and permanently eradicated. Skin diseases are our specialty, and in cases where no operation is necessary, special medicine is prepared. Consultation free, terms moderate.

For Reliable Sporting News Read THE TRIBUNE.

CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO.

Know All Men by these Presents



—particularly the man who presents himself with his own Xmas presents—and the man who buys Xmas presents for his men-friends—and the men-friends who buy Xmas presents to present to him—and the woman who buys Xmas presents for him and his men-friends—

That We being in full possession of the right goods and of sound values in every sort of Men's Furnishings do hereby agree to sell, assign, and transfer to the early comers this day any or all of the items hereinbelow set forth and described,

Just inside the Washington-st. door. **To Wit:** *A tripled selling force insures dispatch.*

Men's Neckties—The handsomest line—by far—that we've ever offered you. The choicest styles you'll find on State street—the best values you'll find *anywhere*.



Men's new Puffs, Tecks, Ascots, Four-in-Hands, Club Ties—Bows—Imperials—new London "Buckinghams" and the "Prince of Wales Knot"—real 75c and $1.00 values in a rainbow assortment at **50c.**

In the Basement, a cheaper line—just as interesting and just as hard to understand as to price—**25c.**

Men's Suspenders in black, white and fancy silks, and colored satins—*warranted sterling silver buckles*—the polished and dull finish—fine kid ends—packed one in a box—a regular $2.00 Suspender at **$1.25.**

Another sort made of Neckwear Silks, packed one in a box, special value at **50c.**

Also some of fancy non-elastic silk, with patent "cast-offs"—kid ends—packed in glass-top boxes, at **50c.**

Others in great variety at $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

Fancy non-elastic suspenders—kid ends—patent "cast-offs"—packed in glass-top boxes—those that usually sell at $1.00, today at **75c.**

Men's Smoking Jackets—

All-wool Tricot, with collar, lapels, cuffs, and pockets trimmed with good quality of quilted satin—4 rows of silk stitching—Italian lining—the $7.00 kind at **$5.50.**

Rough effects in English plaids and checks, unlined, bound with silk cord—a "Special" at **$4.00.**

Rough effects—reversible—showing the plaid on lapels, cuffs and pockets—special value at **$8.50.**

Fine Melton, some bound with satin and others with silk cord, pockets trimmed with same—imported garments—the $13.50 kind at **$10.00.**

Men's Lounging Robes

Reversible, double-faced, showing the plaid lining on lapels, cuffs and pockets—silk girdle and tassel—a large assortment of colorings—one at $11.00, another at **$9.00.**

Blanket Robes, suitable for invalids, at $3.75.

Men's Bath Robes—

Terry Cloth—special value at $2.45—other grades up to $9.75.

Elderdown Bath Robes, made full length, single-faced, at $3.50; double-faced at $4.75 and $5.50.



Men's Night Robes fancy trimmed—sateen—packed one in a box—suitable for holiday gifts—$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

Men's Gloves—$1.25 Men's Pique—street—real kid—never sold less than $1.50—for the holidays we've marked them—colors, brown, tan, and English reds—**$1.25.**

55c Men's one-clasp, full Prix seam, Paris points, dressy looking glove, made of selected lambs skins—English reds and tans—is what you pay $1.00 for in most places—**55c.**

$1.00 buys the best Men's mocha, suede finish Glove shown on the street at the price—is comfortable and dressy, and is an exceptional value—good assortment of English tans, reds, and browns—**$1.00.**

At $1.25—Men's Lined Castor Glove—pique—1 clasp—good value—browns and reds—**$1.25.**

At $1.75—Men's Dents, Belgravia reds, in the pique sewing and the heavyweight Havana shades, in the full Prix seam—**$1.75.**

Silk and Fleece Lined Dents, at **$2.50 to $3.50 a pair.**

Reindeer Fur Lined Gloves, one clasp—nothing to equal them for comfort and service.

Men's Handkerchiefs—Men's Pure Linen H. S., ¼ and ⅛ inch hems, H. S. pure linen, hand embroidered initials, **12½c.**

Men's ⅛ inch H. S. Pure Linen, hand embroidered initials. 18c; ½ doz. in a box for **$1.00.**

Men's H. S. Japonette, with large silk initials, **19c.**

Men's Pure Linen H. S. Hdkfs., with either large or small hand emb. initials, **25c.**

Men's H. S. Japanese Silk, large size, **25c and 39c.**

Men's H. S. Fancy Sewing, emb. initials, in all grades, from **12½c to $2.50 each.**

Men's H. S. Japanese Silk Hdkfs., in all the latest novelties, in colored centers and hems.

Men's Mufflers—Every newest effect in Black and Cream Brocades, Plaids, Stripe, Persian Polka Dots and figured effects in French, English and Venetian styles—**95c, $1.25, $1.75, $2.25, $3.00 and higher to $10.00.**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

MANDEL BROTHERS

Saturday's seasonable specialties in **girls' garments..**

A "February clearing sale" in mid-December—one of those chances to buy modish misses' outergarments obtainable *nowhere* else.



Hundreds of this winter's handsomest reefers, jackets and long cloaks have been arranged in three large lots at three small prices. Many correct modes—many modish materials—fine imported plain and two-toned boucles, kerseys, meltons, beavers, cheviots, English covert cloths, Scotch tweeds, and mixtures—up to date styles—beautifully trimmed—storm and sailor collars—high buttoned shield fronts—all properly tailored—all to be sold for less than cost of materials.

Girls' $10 cloaks for **5.00**

Girls' $15 cloaks for **7.50**

Girls' $18 cloaks for **9.75**

Girls' reefers, sizes 4 to 14 yrs. Girls' long cloaks, 4 to 14 yrs. Misses' jackets, 14 to 18 yrs.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Saturday's seasonable specialties in **men's ties, hose,**

shirts, suspenders, smoking jackets and other holiday novelties—absolutely correct in modes, makes and materials—absolutely lower in price than you'll find the same good grades at *any* other place.



1.00 for men's $1.50 full dress shirts—laundered—Utica nonpareil muslin—fine linen front—wonderful values.

50c for men's $1.00 plaid lisle ½ hose—genuine French—genuine tartan plaids.

89c for men's $2.50 suspenders—all silk web—the *genuine* article—black, blue, cardinal, white.

3.25 for $5.00 house coats.
3.95 for $7.00 jackets.
5.00 for $8.50 house robes.

Men's neckwear—a positively matchless gathering of the *latest* London effects in Ascots, Ascot puffs, De Joinvilles, imperials, reversible band bows, and string ties—and four-in-hands, tecks, other proper genteel modes—the newest creations in neckwear silks, barathea silks, armures, jaspers, Roman plaids, Roman stripes, plaids, Japanese crepons, and other swagger silks in exquisite brocaded effects—choicest colorings and correct combinations.

50c ties for 25c
75c ties for 50c
$1.50 ties for 1.00

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Skates free. Skates free.

Saturday's seasonable specialties in **boys' clothing..**

Saturday—a remarkable occurrence—for modish winter wear, in these effective styles, of this sterling quality has never been associated with *these* low prices.



3.95 for $6.00 boys' 3-garment vest suits—in all the newest and nobbiest effects in coloring for winter wear—in plain blue, black, plaids and checks—sizes 9 to 16.

3.95 for boys' reefers—warranted all wool, fast color and durable—best blue chinchilla—sizes 3 to 8 years, made with sailor collar, fancy trimmed with braid and soutache—sizes 6 to 16 years, trimmed with the best silk mohair braid and stitched edges, with storm or velvet collar.

5.00 for boys' new combination suits—jacket and two pairs of pants—all wool imported fabrics—blue, black, and fancy mixed cheviots, homespuns, and glove finish cassimeres—newest winter effects in plaids and checks—sizes 7 to 16 years.

Famous Star waists for '98—just in—new 1898 spring shirt waists for boys—we advise an early selection—best colorings go quick. Introductory prices, $1 and **75c**

Barney & Berry club skates gratis.. A pair of Barney & Berry's all clamp American club skates—with steel runners—will be given free with each suit, reefer, or overcoat purchased prior to Christmas.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Saturday's seasonable specialties in **shoes and slippers.**

Holiday and everyday specialties in chic, stylish, serviceable shoes and slippers—as shown and sold at *no* other shop or sale.



Two grand groups of the most correct, chic shoes—for dress, street, evening, and skating—shoes in patent leather, enamel, American calf, box calf, and Puritan calf—shoes with the latest toes, tips and trimmings—shoes to lace and to button—shoes with thick, thin, welt, extension, and turn soles—shoes with concave, military, and other shapely heels—shoes at a saving of $1, $2, $3 a pair—

$1.85 **$2.85**

Holiday slippers—durable, desirable, practicable presents for men, women and children. Exquisite novelties for evening, receptions and special occasions—delicate shades pink, blue, white and black—patent leather, bronze and fine vici kid, beaded and plain—made over French lasts... Special lot of knit and felt bedroom slippers in red, blue, black and brown, at **98c**



Men's slippers of seal, kid and goat—coin, Boston, wide and narrow toes—opera, Everette, Columbia nullifiers and Romeos, chamois and kid lining—hand sewed... A special lot, reduced from $3.00 to **1.50**

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Saturday's seasonable specialties in **kid gloves..$1** for $1.50 gloves.

A Saturday sensation in dollar gloves—or, rather, $1.50 gloves for $1.00.



Special leader for Saturday's Christmas glove shoppers—every pair sold with Mandel's guarantee—perfect in fit and finish—and the best glove at the price *ever* offered.

$1 for $1.50 men's gloves—1 and 2 clasp kid and dogskin gloves—spear and nervure backs—every pair warranted—newest English colors for fall and winter wear—an elegant Christmas gift.

$1 for ladies' $1.50 kid gloves—3-clasp French kid gloves—embroidered backs—overseam sewed—two-toned embroidered.

$1 for ladies' $1.50 suede gloves—ladies' 4-button and 8-button mousquetaire suede gloves—newest colors—fine elastic skins—the proper glove for swell dressers.

$1 for ladies' $1.50 dogskin gloves—2 clasp pique sewed dogskin gloves—light and heavy weight skins.

$1 for ladies' $1.50 Mocha gloves—2 clasp, real Arabian Mocha skin gloves—embroidered back—overseam sewed.

WILDE'S

Special Sale of Men's Fine **Overcoats and Ulsters.**



We have marked down the price on several hundred fine Kersey Overcoats in blue, black, brown, and Oxford colors—made with lapped seams—raw edges—heavy satin sleeve linings—silk velvet collars and fine Italian cloth body linings—marked down from $18 to **$15.**

The very best value in Chicago.

The latest shades of brown and gray Overcoats in rough effects—very stylish—marked down from $18 to **$15.**

Blue Chinchilla Overcoats marked down from $18 to **$15.**

Black Chinchilla Overcoats—extra fine quality—marked down from $25 to **$18.**

Many other bargains in Men's Overcoats.

Men's Ulsters.

Heavy All-Wool Frieze Ulsters, with wool linings—colors black and Oxford—price, **$10.**

You cannot match them for the price anywhere.

We have the best **$15** Ulster in Chicago—black or Oxford shades—made from a splendid quality of Irish frieze—heavy all-wool cassimere linings.

Oxford Shetland Ulsters, **$20.**

Genuine French Montagnac Ulsters, **$40.**

For Christmas presents we have a store full of the latest things in Neckwear, Mufflers, Gloves, Night Robes, Fancy Hosiery, Smoking Jackets, Silk Umbrellas, Jewelry, Collars and Cuffs, Leather Dress Suit Cases, Leather Collar and Cuff Portfolios, etc., etc.—all at popular prices.

Come in and see the handsome Watches that we are giving away for Christmas presents.

Open Every Evening Until Christmas Until 9. Tonight Until 10:30.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.,
State & Madison Sts.

FRANK REED, Manager.



Sales for Week Ending Dec. 25th.

TUESDAY, DEC. 21—Dry Goods and Carpets.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22—Boots, Shoes, Rubbers.
THURSDAY, DEC. 23—Clothing, Hats, Caps, etc.
ON SAME DAY, IN ANNEX,
Crockery, Glassware, Enameled Ware.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR

Turkish Rugs OR Carpets

WAIT FOR OUR GREAT

AUCTION SALE,

COMMENCING

MONDAY NEXT, DEC. 20

See how low you can buy.

The Collection Over 350 Pieces.

Selected for the Best RETAIL TRADE. To be Sold Without Limit or Reserve.

FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN,
186 Wabash-av.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE NOW WELL-KNOWN ISLAND OF

BERMUDA

WITH CABLE COMMUNICATION, is reached in forty-eight hours from New York by the elegant steamers of the Quebec S. S. Co., sailing weekly. The situation of these islands south of the Gulf Stream renders FROST UNKNOWN, and the porus coral formations PREVENT MALARIA. Also highest class passenger steamers are dispatched every ten days for Santa Cruz and the principal West India Islands, affording a charming tropical trip at a cost of about five dollars per day. For particulars apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SONS, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago. ARTHUR AHERN, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada.

Raymond & Whitcomb's Tours.

Descriptive pamphlets, with itineraries of trips to Mexico, California, Hawaiian Islands, Japan, China, Europe, etc., may be had on application. Please mention trip desired.

EDWARD M. HOUGH, Agt.,
95 Adams-st., Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

THOMASVILLE, GA.
PINEY WOODS HOTEL

Annex open for guests Dec. 15.
HOTEL OPENS EARLY IN JANUARY.
All modern improvements; good roads and drives; golf links, bicycle paths, quail shooting, etc. For circular and information address
WM. E. DAVIES, Thomasville, Ga.

THE OAKS, ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, opens for winter season Jan. 1st. Greatly improved, refurnished, etc. Centrally located. Family house, with home comforts. SAML. H. REED, Owner and Proprietor.

KENILWORTH INN, BILTMORE, N. C. Will throw open its doors for guests on the 20th of October, under the same management as last year. For booklets and information apply to KINSLEY & KITTREDGE.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Extraordinary shoe sale



In figuring next season's assortments certain of the current styles must be dropped to maintain the ever-changing freshness characteristic of the S. & M. shoe selling. Other stores would wait until February & March—not so here. We start the selling with *nearly two thousand pairs*, collected from our various $3, $4, & $5 assortments and say $1.75 and $2.75 for choice.

Leathers—Finest vici kid, dongola kid, box calf, patent and enamel leather.
Toes—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, coin, pointed, wide, box—self and patent leather tips.
Tops—Self & cloth—button & lace.
Heels—Mexican, opera, military, common-sense, high, low.
Soles—Thin, medium, heavy—turns, welts, Scotch edges—also cork filled.
Sizes—From 1 to 7 lengths & AAA to EE widths.
An extra force of salesfolk to accommodate all comers.

$1¾ **$2¾**

$1½ for $2½ men's holiday slippers—Extra fine tan and black hand-sewed slippers—Tokio, American, opera & London styles—leather lined—thoroughly well made & finished—best selection in Chicago.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Best $1 kid gloves.

Search the country over, you'll find no better. Specially made for S. & M. of extra selected kidskins—fresh, soft, pliable—latest styles, i. e.:



Women's 2-clasp overseam kid.
Women's 2 and 4 clasp pique kid.
Women's 2-clasp mocha kid.
Men's 1-clasp silk lined dogskin.
Women's 3-clasp heavy English street gloves.
Men's 1-clasp pique and outseam kid and castor.

Newest embroidery, newest points, newest seams, newest bands, newest buttons, newest clasps, newest colors—or to let you into a secret, gloves that you may find elsewhere, branded with a famous name, at $1.50 or $1.75. Here, with none of the humbug of name or price and with the S. & M. guaranty, **$1** the pair.

Handsome souvenir glove boxes free. Glove certificates—enabling recipient to make her own selections—issued for any amount and good indefinitely.

Basement—49c for $1½ kid gloves—selected from main stock for some cause apparent only to an expert—buttons and clasps—good assortment— **49c**

SCHLESINGER MAYER

$4½ for $10 girls' coats.



Greater reductions than ever characterized these offerings in the *special holiday discount* sale of girls' and misses' coats, reefers, gretchens, jackets, cheviots, &c.—pointing to economies seldom found outside of S. & M.'s.

$4½ Worth to $10.

Two special lots girls' and misses' reefers, empire coats and box coats—in fancy boucles, cheviots, &c.—double-breasted—large storm and sailor collars—elaborately braided—some partly silk lined—ages 4 to 18 years—former prices up to $15—reduced to $4.50 and $7.50. **$7½** Worth to $15.

Basement—$1.95 for $3½ girls' reefers—$2.95 for $5 reefers—$3.95 for $6.75 misses' jackets—$5.75 for $10 jackets—$2.95 for $5 girls' dresses.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

$4¾ for $10 boys' suits & overcoats.



The greatest bargain-giving Chicago knows of to-day. A great lot of several hundred boys' high-class suits, reefers, top coats and ulsters—ranging in value up to $15—all bunched together at one price—$4.75 for choice fancy and all.

4¾ for $10 boys' reefers for 3 to 16 years—very finest blue chinchilla and brown Irish frieze—worsted and serge linings—storm, velvet and braided sailor collars.

4¾ for $10 boys' suits with extra pants—stylish double breasted coat-pants have double seats and knees—imported fabrics in plaids and mixtures—also blue and black—7 to 16 years.

$4¾ for $10 boys' brownie suits for ages 3 to 8 years—with detachable vest—imported cheviots & novelty cloths—handsomely trimmed with silk soutache and cloths in contrasting colors.

$4¾ for $10 boys' fashionable two-garment suits in blue and black cheviots, Clay diagonals, tricots and neat mixtures and plaids, in brown and olive effects—ages 7 to 16 years.

Any and all **$4¼** Worth up to $10

95c for $1.45 boys' fedora hats in brown and black.

95c for $1½ boys' flannel waists and blouses—"Mother's Friend" make—blue and all colors.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Fine gift umbrellas.



The umbrella sale of the year—doubly important from happening in the full flush of the holiday season. All are the finest silk umbrellas—embracing the entire sample lines of White & Major, Union Square, New York, makers of the finest and highest cost high art umbrellas in all America.

Almost 1,500 choices still remain (no two alike) of the latest and highest art novelty handles, regularly worth from $1 to $15 each, wholesale. All are mounted on best qualities pure silk, taffeta silk, twill silk, making the complete umbrellas actually worth from $3 to $20 each. Engraving free. Gift boxes gratis.

Real tortoise-shell handles in the enameled sterling and gold mounts.
Prime pearl handles, beautifully lacquered, with sterling silver and gold.
Finest ivory handles, in white or scorched, exquisitely trimmed.
Finest hand-carved Cape horn handles.
Finest hand-decorated Dresden handles, with solid silver and gold filigree work.
New gold handles set with brilliants.
New French enamel handles.
Finest cat's eye, carnelian agate, onyx handles.
Real buckhorn and stag handles.
Hand-carved boxwood handles.
Choicest natural wood handles, beautiful sterling silver trimmings.
Fine French, Austrian, and German novelty handles.

$1.85 for $5, $4, and $3 men's and women's umbrellas, 26 and 28 inches.
$2.95 for $6½, $6, and $5 men's and women's umbrellas, 26 and 28 in.
$4.75 for $12½, $11, and $10 men's and women's umbrellas—26 and 28 in.
$6.95 for $20, $18, and $15 men's and women's umbrellas—26 and 28 in.

Basement—95c for $2 men's and women's umbrellas. $1.45 for $3 umbrellas.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Men's holiday neckwear



Nowhere in all Chicago such assortments at the prices—and they half the prices exclusive shops ask! Latest London effects in Ascots, puffs, four-inhands, imperials, De Joinvilles, English knots, graduated four-in-hands, made bows, string ties, &c.—in the finest silks, satins and brocades and in the most correct colors (embracing the widest possible range), beautifully made and lined—scarfs that some shops would want up to $1.50—here at $1, 50c and (in the basement) 25c.

Worth to $3 **25c** **50c** **$1**

$2.98 for $5 plaid wool house coats—silk cord bound—silk frogs—tans, grays and browns.

$5 for $7½ house coats—real Assabet tricot, satin-faced pockets, cuffs and collar—wine, navy and brown.

75c for $2 silk web suspenders—high quality—in blue, white and tan.

...e sale
...ain of the cur-
ever-changing
...ther stores would
... the selling with
...3, $4, & $5 assort-
...nd enamel leather,
..., wide, box—self
...on- $2 3/4
...s—also cork filled
...n and black hand-
...s—Tokio, American,
...selection in Chicago.
Search the
country over,
you'll find no bet-
...lected kidskins—fresh,
... 3-clasp heavy English
...ves.
...clasp pique and out-
... and castor.
... seams, newest bands,
...rs—or to
... find else-
... $1.50 or
... name or
... pair.
...abling recipient to $1
... for some 49c
...oats.
... characterized
...y discount sale of
...ns, jackets, dresses,
...ound outside of S.
... and misses' reefers,
...oats—in fancy boucles,
$7½
Worth to $15.
...efers—$2.95 for $5
...5.75 for $10 jackets—
...uits &
...cago knows of
... boys' high-class
...in value up to $15—
...ancy and all.
... finest blue chinchilla
...rm, velvet and braided
...ouble breasted coats—
Any and all,
$4 3/4
... blue Worth up to $10
... mix-
...7 to 16 years.
...d black.
...—"Mother's Friend"
...s.
...tant
...son.
...ines
...and



...ghest
...ll are
...plete
...ratis.
...h brilliants.
...dles.
... agate, onyx handles,
...handles.
...andles.
...handles, beautiful ster-
...d German novelty han-
...$11, and $10 men's and
...mbrellas—26 and 28 in.
...18, and $15 men's and
...mbrellas—26 and 28 in.
...for $3 umbrellas.
...kwear
...h as-
...y half 25c
...London
...s, im-
... gradu- 50c
...s, &c.
...es and
...ng the $1
...le and
...t up to
...t) 25c. Worth to $1½.
...nd—silk frogs—new
...kets, cuffs and lapels,
...d tan.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1897—SIXTEEN PAGES.

OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT.

Previous Trade Records Are Being Broken.

GOTHAM ALONE IS DULL.

Business Surprisingly Large in All Departments.

WHEAT IS THE BACKBONE.

Remarkable Rise Is Recorded in Merchandise Exports.

BIG FALLING OFF IN FAILURES.

New York, Dec. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say in its issue of tomorrow:

Close to its annual holiday and halt, the business of the year is surprisingly large. Payments through banks are again 2.5 per cent larger than in 1892, heretofore the year of greatest prosperity; the production of iron and woolens and boots and shoes is larger than ever before, exports eclipse all past records, and failures for two weeks have been the smallest for corresponding weeks in five years.

The Treasury receipts show a steady increase for the first half of December over previous months, both in customs and internal revenue, and heavy payments to government on Union Pacific account caused but slight stringency in money markets, with preparations for a large cancellation of bonds. The most weighty news of the week is the rise of merchandise exports in November to $116,630,290, the excess of exports in four months being $229,212,401, while in half of December exports are nearly as large and imports $2,500,000 smaller than last year, when the excess of exports was $58,205,366. Probably all records are surpassed by exports for this year, which have been $974,600,000 in eleven months, and the excess over imports in five months has probably exceeded $289,000,000.

The output of pig iron Dec. 1 was the greatest ever known, 226,024 tons, against 213,159 Nov. 1, 1896, and 217,306 in November, 1895, the highest point heretofore. Unsold stocks also decreased in November 29,652 tons, indicating consumption of about 230,000 weekly during the month. Bessemer declined in the face of such production 10 cents, and gray forge 25 cents at Pittsburg. The demand was, on the whole, greater and unusual structural contracts for the season were placed, with sales of 10,000 tons steel rails at New York and the largest orders ever booked by the Illinois Steel company, it is said, and unexpectedly heavy business in plates. Much buying also resulted from expectation of the wire consolidation, including 25,000 tons Bessemer and 50,000 tons billets at Pittsburg. No reaction comes in copper and exports for the month are estimated at 10,000 tons and tin plates slightly stronger. Coke production was 154,925 tons, with contracts making for the coming year at $1.50, and anthracite coal was weaker at $3.75 here.

Wheat is just now the backbone of foreign relations, and Atlantic exports in two weeks have been, flour included, 7,880,942 bushels, against 5,412,677 last year, while receipts rose to 12,808,122 bushels, against 6,625,382 last year. The price gained a fraction, in spite of the speculative decline in Chicago. Corn exports continue to exceed last year's, in two weeks 6,326,894 bushels, against 5,074,626 last year, which is a particularly significant feature. The price rose but a fraction and receipts in two weeks were 8,023,001 bushels, against 5,449,181 last year.

Overproduction in Cotton Goods.

The cotton manufacture is in difficulty, due to production last year far in excess of demand, and in partial transfer of the demand to Southern mills. While domestic and export sales have been large they are behind a production exceeding that of the best previous year, Northern and Southern included, and the effort to straighten things by a reduction of wages presumably involves a strike and reduction of output. Goods are generally weak and the range of prices is now the lowest ever known, the reduction in bleached goods, prints, and wide sheetings having caused considerable increase in the demand.

The demand for woolen goods is increasing and some mills are in the market providing for a greater production, though most are still waiting, and the wool market is remarkably dull, sales at the three chief points being 15,307,100 pounds, against 18,100,100 last year, 17,179,110 in 1895, and 16,504,100 in 1892. While prices are said to be held without change manufacturers are hunting for bargains, and foreign wool in considerable quantity is coming this way.

Failures for the week have been 329 in the United States, against 387 last year, and twenty-eight in Canada, against forty-one last year.

Review by Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

A sensible, quieting of demand in wholesale lines is reported as the holiday season and the annual stock-taking period approach. Chief among the favorable features of the week has been enlarged inquiry at higher prices for steel in various forms, accompanied by advances in the prices of sorts most affected. A correspondingly heavy business has developed in pig iron and prices show but a slight shading in face of the current immense production. The wheat market has been less feverish, and prices are practically unchanged from a week ago, while corn, oats, and sugar are additions to the list of the products showing advances.

The unsatisfactory outlook for cotton goods is reflected in reductions in bleached goods to the lowest point ever reached, while some cotton yarns show weakness. Anthracite coal is weak, although production has been curtailed, and talk of further restrictions is heard. With these exceptions the price situation is one of quite exceptional steadiness.

At the East trade in wholesale lines is quiet, but retail trade has been stimulated sufficiently to allow of a fair record of business in seasonable lines. Manufacturers of woolen cloths are running on small margins and look to a change in heavyweight goods to improve the situation. The trade situation West and Northwest is one of unimpaired strength, although milder weather checks distribution of winter wear goods. Notable among favorable features is the improved inquiry at higher prices for several kinds of steel, especially billets and wire and nails.

The approach of the holiday season has induced freer realizing on cotton by planters and others at the South, and increased activity is noticeable in retail lines and among jobbers in seasonable goods. Collections are slightly better in consequence, although the low price of the staple is a discouraging feature. Aside from price depression in its chief products, the Southern business situation presents many encouraging features, notably among these being the active demand and firm or higher prices for Louisiana sugar and rice and leaf tobacco. Export trade on the Pacific is very heavy, and shipments of wheat, cotton, and lumber are of large volume. Preparations for an immense Alaskan outfitting demand are being actively pushed, while seasonable trade holds its own.

Wheat exports show a heavy falling off from recently preceding weeks, aggregating as they do (flour as wheat), 4,604,399 bushels from both coasts of the United States and St. John, N. B., against 6,266,159 bushels last week, 4,222,714 bushels in this week a year ago, 2,48,323 bushels in 1895, 2,536,292 bushels in 1894, and 3,217,050 bushels in 1893. Corn exports are over 1,000,000 bushels larger than last week, aggregating 4,129,858 bushels, against 2,614,150 bushels in this week a year ago, 2,057,790 bushels in 1895, 658,000 bushels in 1894, and 559,999 bushels in 1893.

Business failures show a rather smaller than usual ante-holiday total, aggregating 283, against 292 last week, 359 in the week a year ago, 385 in 1895, 309 in 1894, and 353 in 1893. Canadian failures this week number 43, against 23 last week, 39 in the week a year ago, and 42 in the year 1895.

Strength in Financial Outlook.

Bradstreet's Financial Review tomorrow will say:

Strength, accompanied by considerable irregularity, was shown in this week's speculative movement. There has been to all appearances more public interest and outside buying in the market, but it has been in the main under the control of the bull leaders and bull cliques. London bought to a limited extent, but the increased favor in which Americans are said to be held there largely because of the Northern Pacific dividend, is apparently confined to professional interests and does not extent to the public. Bonds have been strong, but somewhat less active, and the movement in them as well as in stocks received a check from the hardening of rates for money, which began early in the week and became somewhat decided on Wednesday, when call loans were quoted at 3@4 per cent. This was the result of the fact that the banks do not consider it needful to go to the trouble and expense of depositing United States bonds with the Treasury to secure a deposit of the Union Pacific money as it is paid in, and then find it almost impossible to lend it on call at 1½ per cent.

The fact that the $8,500,000 paid this week was allowed to go into the Treasury, and that the same course will be taken with the two succeeding installments of a similar amount, will hardly result in any stringency in the money market. The government has arranged to anticipate payment by about a week of the $26,000,000 of currency sixes, which mature on Jan. 1. The advance of interest rates, small at it is, caused a decline in foregin exchange, and any further hardening would doubtless bring that market to the gold inport point. Still the street had one of its characteristic chills at the mere mention of higher rates for money, and professional manipulators in the latter part of the week worked in some instances for a reaction with varying success.

Bank Clearings.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at eighty-seven cities for the week, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Per ct., inc.	Per ct., dec.
New York	$ 827,885,313	38.3	....
Boston	111,185,565	14.4	....
Chicago	102,512,005	6.7	....
Philadelphia	70,212,169	14.3	....
St. Louis	29,688,621	11.7	....
Pittsburg	15,271,295	12.5	....
Baltimore	17,709,327	27.5	....
San Francisco	16,931,903	14.9	....
Cincinnati	13,947,950	13.9	....
Kansas City	10,854,163	....	4.2
New Orleans	13,341,844	2.6	....
Minneapolis	12,118,238	10.3	....
Detroit	6,814,163	....	3.7
Cleveland	7,657,651	21.7	....
Louisville	6,753,802	....	6.5
Providence	6,317,100	10.9	....
Milwaukee	6,161,733	25.5	....
St. Paul	5,106,690	3.3	....
Buffalo	4,582,256	....	....
Omaha	5,495,789	47.0	....
Indianapolis	5,460,124	27.6	....
Columbus, O.	3,828,700	....	5.8
Savannah	3,371,158	....	8.2
Denver	2,346,670	....	2.7
Hartford	2,382,400	15.3	....
Richmond	2,511,871	....	8.2
Memphis	2,935,899	4.2	....
Washington	2,234,707	31.0	....
Peoria	1,839,637	10.4	....
Rochester	1,874,688	24.9	....
New Haven	1,655,493	12.9	....
Worcester	1,573,695	11.2	....
Atlanta	1,847,163	1.5	....
Salt Lake City	1,645,231	....	12.4
Springfield, Mass.	1,490,729	13.6	....
Fort Worth	2,059,552	6.2	....
Portland, Me.	1,324,810	....	5.5
Portland, Ore.	2,139,487	86.4	....
St. Joseph	1,383,106	....	....
Los Angeles	2,296,121	12.2	....
Norfolk	947,523	....	13.6
Syracuse	1,086,347	15.7	....
Des Moines	1,352,597	15.0	....
Nashville	1,104,999	....	2.3
Wilmington, Del.	662,730	....	1.7
Fall River	955,964	....	2.6
Scranton	413,768	12.7	....
Grand Rapids	1,006,711	33.8	....
Augusta, Ga.	1,127,790	20.4	....
Lowell	661,538	15.9	....
Dayton, O.	694,724	24.1	....
Seattle	1,090,675	109.9	....
Tacoma	731,225	52.6	....
Spokane	748,372	12.9	....
Sioux City	604,492	33.4	....
New Bedford	513,023	1.7	....
Knoxville, Tenn.	427,834	8.6	....
Topeka	577,123	....	8.3
Birmingham	440,822	9.1	....
Wichita	467,448	....	....
Binghamton	342,500	13.6	....
Lincoln	506,663	4.9	....
Lexington, Ky.	382,171	32.1	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	223,966	11.5	....
Kalamazoo	307,298	27.3	....
Akron	282,700	4.0	....
Bay City	224,351	....	7.8
Chattanooga	292,000	19.1	....
Rockford, Ill.	224,086	20.4	....
Canton, O.	183,400	....	9.4
Springfield, O.	162,975	8.6	....
Fargo, N. D.	297,384	13.3	....
Sioux Falls, S. D.	113,328	21.4	....
Hastings, Neb.	180,313	50.7	....
Fremont, Neb.	90,917	74.0	....
Davenport	556,173	9.0	....
Toledo	1,575,460	3.9	....
*Galveston	8,153,600	4.9	....
*Houston	8,673,178	11.4	....
*Waco	1,202,127	....	63.0
*Youngstown	278,419	....	....
Totals U. S.	$1,368,948,283	25.9	....
Totals outside N. Y.	531,062,970	10.1	....

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Montreal	$13,269,251	11.2	....
Toronto	8,321,549	14.3	....
Winnipeg	2,158,412	18.7	....
Halifax	1,708,106	44.5	....
Hamilton	667,975	2.4	....
St. Johns, N. B.	648,977	24.6	....
Totals	$26,774,270	14.5	....

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

Over Four Hours the Quickest to New Orleans.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

The short line, the only line under one management, and the only line running solid, through vestibule train, "The Limited," Chicago to Memphis and New Orleans. Carries sleeping car for Jacksonville, Fla., with no change, except from one car to another, while en route. Leaves daily at 5 p. m. City ticket office, 99 Adams street.

IT IS ARMOUR'S DAY.

Delivery of 1,000,000 Bushels of Wheat to Leiter.

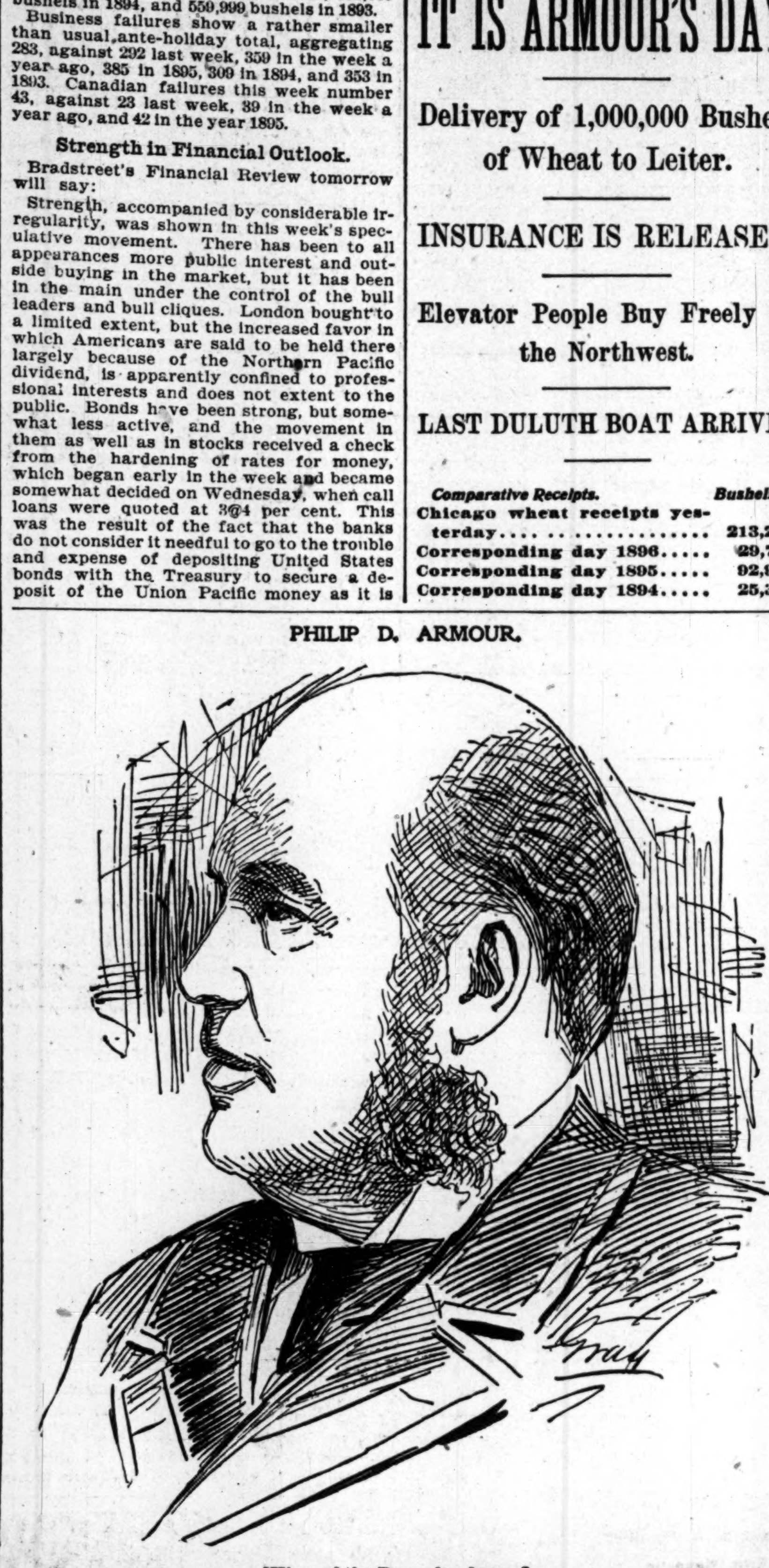
INSURANCE IS RELEASED.

Elevator People Buy Freely in the Northwest.

LAST DULUTH BOAT ARRIVES

Comparative Receipts.	*Bushels.*
Chicago wheat receipts yesterday	213,227
Corresponding day 1896	29,750
Corresponding day 1895	92,900
Corresponding day 1894	25,395

PHILIP D. ARMOUR.



[King of the December bears.]

Stock of Wheat.	*Bushels.*
Contract stock Saturday, Dec. 4	2,885,800
Increase week ending Dec. 11	755,000
Last official statement	3,640,800
Estimated increase Monday	375,000
Estimated increase Tuesday	200,000
Estimated increase Wednesday	350,000
Estimated increase Thursday	200,000
Estimated increase Friday	250,000
Estimated stocks in regular houses this morning	5,015,800
Estimated increase in official local stocks for week	1,500,000
Contract wheat in Chicago one year ago	11,920,343

On the score of changes in wheat quotations Thursday was called a "Leiter" day. On the same considerations yesterday might be termed an "Armour" day. Not only did the May future close in the range covered by puts, but he delivered out to Leiter's representatives something over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. He also set at rest any apprehension on the part of any one in the trade by releasing to the people taking the wheat something like $1,000,000 in insurance.

Now, if Leiter really means to ship out the Chicago stock of wheat, as he has intimated, he has a good supply to begin operations on. While Armour has not delivered any considerable quantity of wheat until the 1,000,000 bushels mentioned, Seaverns and Weare have supplied enough from day to day since the first of the month for currrent requirements.

The Leiter announcement of having secured freight from Chicago to the seaboard to move out the local contract stock of Chicago has been a poser to the trade. The people who know how difficult it would be to secure cars at the present time do not understand it. People who are recognized as experts in wheat distribution say that there is no advantage to be gained by moving the wheat from Chicago, and people in touch with the lake and rail traffic are skeptical about it all. An incident which developed during the day makes the announcement even more inexplicable.

A cargo of corn was loaded on the Rappahannock for shipment East. If Leiter is in earnest about getting the wheat down to the seaboard why has he not taken advantage of the fine weather recently to ship by vessel to Buffalo? This is the question which the shippers are propounding. It is a remarkable deal, however, and perhaps the question is not pertinent.

Takes Away an Excuse.

At any rate, there will be no further excuse on the part of Leiter that he cannot get hold of the wheat. The Armour deliveries alone during the day were as much grain as either of the Rock Island elevators down at Sixteenth street, the Illinois Central house at the mouth of the river, or any of the moderate-sized grain elevators scattered over the city will hold. It is the capacity of from 1,500 to 1,600 cars. It is a pile of wheat over 100 feet long, wide, and high. By way of comparison the 1,000,000 bushels of wheat delivered by Armour to Leiter would make a pile as large as L. Z. Leiter's Grand Pacific Hotel before the recent addition of a story was made.

The question of the day is what proportion the big quantity delivered by Armour, for example, bears to the quantity which will be tendered to Leiter on delivery during the current month. The estimates run from 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels. No one knows how much will be here, but it is asserted that there will be enough to fill all or nearly all of the sales to Leiter.

For a number of reasons estimates made now partake of the nature of guesses. There are a number of unknown quantities in the equation. The public house stock is known—it is official. The unknown elements are the quantity of contract wheat in private houses, in vessels in the river, or on the way here and to be brought here. In public houses there ought to be considerably over 5,000,000 bushels when the next official report is made next Monday. The private house stock which can be turned out as contract is figured without any official data at from 1,500,000 to 2,250,000 bushels.

Armour has from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 bushels in hulls in the river waiting to be unloaded, and there are a number of cargoes which neither he nor Weare seem to own awaiting elevators. Even if the trade had exact data on the stock here now estimates on operations of the next few days would not be particularly valuable.

Good Facilities from the Roads.

It is known that the elevator people bought wheat freely in the Northwest during the day, and they assert that they can work for a week yet in the spring wheat territory. No one doubts that the elevator people are getting the best possible facilities from the railroad companies. The close last night left Chicago December 6½ cents over the Minneapolis cash price. The cleaning houses are all running in the Northwest and it is asserted that practically all of the Minneapolis contract stock can be brought here for December if necessary. Milling requirements are a secondary consideration with the Chicago December price 12 to 15 cents above the price of good No. 2 spring milling wheat.

The rail movement from Minneapolis will not be so spectacular as the lake movement from Duluth has been, but it may be as persistent. The last of the Duluth wheat got in during the day on the arrival of the belated City of Bangor.

Armour is back in the local sample market, and that is taken as a suggestion that he has done his heavy campaigning in the Northwest and will devote his attention from now on to getting wheat in transit and in private houses in shape for delivery, and in the meantime take local offerings.

The price is moving wheat to Chicago from every direction. According to all theories Northwestern receipts should have dropped off long ago. Yesterday's arrivals, however, were 635 cars, against 363 cars. Much of this is wheat headed for Chicago. Local receipts during the day were seven times as great as a year ago. The movement from now to Dec. 31 and from Dec. 31 on are two entirely dissimilar propositions.

Leiter Supports the Market.

Yesterday's wheat market was not particularly interesting. Armour made big deliveries. Leiter supported the market and caused at least two rallies. Armour had the advantage in the showing of receipts. Leiter had a showing of clearances aggregating over 1,000,000 bushels. The Argentine news was a standoff. Easy Liverpool cables offset strong French advices. The Joint Traffic association, while it reduced the export rate on corn to New York to 15 cents to meet the gulf competition, left the wheat rate unchanged at 20 cents. The local trade in December was not heavy enough to attract attention, while May wheat closed at put price. December showed a net loss for the day of one cent and May of one-half cent.

MORE PLUMS FOR THE FAITHFUL

President Makes a Large Number of Appointments in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

State—William W. Thomas Jr. of Maine to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Sweden and Norway; Hamilton King of Michigan to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Siam; James C. McNally of Pennsylvania to be Secretary of Legation and Consul General of the United States at Bogota, Colombia; Edgar C. Achorn, Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States at St. Petersburg, Russia.

Treasury—Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue; John Peterson, Collector of Customs for the District of Minnesota; Edward C. Duncan of North Carolina to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of North Carolina.

To be Consuls of the United States—George H. Moulton of Colorado, at Demerara, British Guiana; Robert F. Dooley of New York, at St. Helena; Louis H. Ayme of Illinois, at Guadeloupe, West Indies; W. Stanley Hollis of Massachusetts, at Lourenco Marquese, Africa; Levi S. Wilcox of Illinois, at Hankow, China; Chester Donaldson of New York, at Managua, Nicaragua; Robert P. Skinner of Ohio, at Marseilles, France; Frank W. Mahin of Iowa, at Reichenberg, Bohemia; Marshal Halstead of New York, at Birmingham, England; Harlan W. Brush of New York, at Clifton, Ont.; Charles W. Merriman of Wisconsin, at Brockville, Ont.; Daniel E. McGinley of Wisconsin, at Athens, Greece; Lemuel W. Livingston of Florida, at Cape Haytian, Hayti; John C. Billheimer of Indiana, at Zanzibar, Zanzibar. John K. Pollard of Ohio to be Consul General of the United States at Monterey, Mexico; Lewis Dexter of Rhode Island to be Consul of the United States at Leeds, England.

Charlotte, Mich., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The appointment of Professor Hamilton King of Olivet College to be Resident Minister and Consul General to Siam is one that meets popular approval. Professor King is instructor in Greek and Latin.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. AFFAIRS.

The Rev. M. M. Parkhurst to Address Men at an Afternoon Meeting Tomorrow—Other Items.

A service specially for men will be addressed by the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, the new pastor of the Fulton Street Methodist Episcopal Church, at the West Side Young Men's Christian association hall, 542 Monroe street, tomorrow at 4 o'clock. Vocal and instrumental music will precede the address.

Four Bible classes will meet on Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock.

A gymnasium men's Bible class will be organized tomorrow at 5:15 p. m.

W. V. Gulick, educational director of the West Side Young Men's Christian association, promises something unique in evening educational work at the beginning of the new year.

The literary society will be organized into a senate next Tuesday evening.

The West Side Young Men's Christian association boasts of eight basketball teams and two indoor baseball teams. Gymnasium classes for adults are conducted every Monday, Tuesday, and Friday evenings. One of the greatest basketball games of the season will be played tonight at the West Side Young Men's Christian association gymnasium between the Bankers and West Side teams. The bankers are at present the champions of Chicago.

The membership contest is gaining momentum. The Whites gave an entertainment of much merit last Thursday evening. Next Monday evening a joint entertainment will be given, in which the three colors will contest at story telling, laughing, thread eating, and wrestling. The Whites are now in the lead on new members.

"OLD ANNIE" BRENN IS DEAD.

Aged West Side Mendicant Passes Away—Supposed to Have Saved Considerable Money.

"Old Annie" Brenn died yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. McCarthy, 170 Adams street, from old age. She had been a familiar figure on the West Side for many years, and it is believed that at the time of her death she was nearly 90 years old. Through age she had become so bent that she appeared to be stooping to pick up something as she walked slowly along the streets. Frequently benevolent women could be seen assisting "Old Annie" to cross a street or road.

Nobody seems to know where "Old Annie" came from, and it is not known whether she had any relatives. She went about the streets day after day begging, and it was generally understood that she had saved considerable money.

Detectives Weiss and Mahoney made an investigation at Mrs. McCarthy's house, but found no papers or anything of value. They were told that the dead woman would be given a decent burial.

S. Cantrovitz & Sons Sold Out.

This old and reliable cigar house has sold their entire stock of high-grade cigars, and will retire honorably from the cigar business. The house was established over twenty years ago and retires with a competence. Their stock was sold to Herman Warner & Co., 168 Clark street, near Monroe.

GOLD OF THE WORLD.

Report of Director of the Mint Shows Great Increase.

GAIN IN RECENT YEARS.

Each Year Shows a Larger Output of the Mines.

SILVER IS KEEPING PACE.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.

In the forthcoming report of the Director of the Mint on the production of gold and silver there will be a remarkable contribution to the literature of the money question. The arguments of Mr. Bryan and his followers will be shattered by showing that during the twenty-six years since 1871 the total gold and silver available for coinage and industrial consumption was 450 per cent of the total for the same period previous to 1871. THE TRIBUNE has been enabled to present the features of the report in advance of its publication officially. The director says in substance:

The world's production of gold in 1896 was 305,379 kilograms, or 9,817,991 ounces fine, of the value, in round numbers, of $203,000,000, as compared with 299,885 kilograms, or 9,641,337 ounces fine, of the value of $199,304,000, in 1895, an increase of $3,696,000.

This increase of the world's gold output in 1896 over that of 1895 is not as great as was that of 1895 over 1894, which amounted to $18,129,000; nor is it as great as the increase of any recent year over the preceding one, as will be seen from the following figures:

Increase of gold product of 1891 over 1890	$11,801,000
Increase of gold product of 1892 over 1891	16,002,000
Increase of gold product of 1893 over 1892	10,843,000
Increase of gold product of 1894 over 1893	23,681,000
Increase of gold product of 1895 over 1894	18,129,000
Increase of gold product of 1896 over 1895	3,696,000

Floodtide Not Reached.

The reduction in the increase of the world's product in 1896 over 1895 is no evidence that the flood of gold which began to rise shortly after the discoveries on the Witwatersrand district is subsiding. It is due almost entirely to the diminished product in that district in 1896, the causes of which are fully stated in the papers published in this report on the production of the Rand in 1896—causes which have already entirely ceased to operate, and but for which the increase in the world's output of gold in 1896 would certainly have averaged as high as in previous years.

The world's output of silver in 1896 was, approximately, 5,136,274 kilograms, or 165,100,887 ounces fine, of the commercial value at the average price during the year of $0.674 per ounce fine of $111,278,000, and the coinage value of $213,463,700—a decrease as compared with 1895 of 68,000 kilograms, or 2,187,842 ounces fine, of the commercial value of $1,474,606 and the coining value of $2,828,725.

While there was a decline in the world's silver output in 1896 over that of 1895, there was an increase in it over that of 1894 of about $500,000 coining value, representing 390,493 ounces fine.

The total world production of gold from 1871 to the end of 1896, both years included—that is, from the year in which Germany took the first legislative measure toward realizing its long cherished ideal of going over to the gold standard, to the present—was 4,877,228 kilograms, or 156,803,002 ounces fine, of the value of $3,241,405,720.

The total world production of gold from 1493 to 1871—that is, from the discovery of America to the year in which Germany took the first steps towards the demonetization of its silver—was 8,658,175 kilograms, or 278,360,543 ounces fine, of the value of $5,754,223,105.

Great Increase Is Shown.

From the above figures it, therefore, appears that the product of the gold mines of the world during the last twenty-six years was 56 per cent, or over one-half, of the amount extracted from them in the 378 years from 1493 to 1871. Yet during all the years prior to '71 there was no cry anywhere of a dearth of gold. During the greater portion of the last quarter of a century the cry has been frequently and loudly heard in many quarters, but especially in the United States, the land that produced more gold than any other. And, strange to say, the cry has grown louder the greater the amount of gold extracted annually from the mines of all countries.

Again, the average annual production of gold in the world from 1843 to 1871 was 22,900 kilograms, or 736,236 ounces fine. During the years 1871-'96, which may be designated the dearth of gold period, it has been 187,585 kilograms, or 6,030,862 ounces fine—that is, over eight times as much per annum as previous to the so-called demonetization of silver.

The total world's production of gold from 1493 to 1896, or in 403 years, was 13,535,403 kilograms, or 435,163,545 ounces fine. As during the last twenty-six years the world's production was 4,887,228 kilograms, or 157,124,502 ounces fine, it follows that since 1871 the amount of gold put on the market of the world was over 36 per cent of the total quantity obtained in the 403 years since Columbus landed on the soil of America.

The world's production of gold in five years, 1856-'60, when the Californian and Australian gold mines were astonishing mankind by an outflow of gold such as had never been seen before, was 1,008,750 kilograms, or 32,431,438 ounces fine. During the five years, 1892 to 1896, that production has been 1,335,728 kilograms, or 32 per cent greater.

During the years 1856-'60, the period of the greatest productiveness of the Californian and Australian mines, the total value of the two metals—gold and silver—extracted from the mines of the world, was $858,507,000.

During the five years last past—1892 to 1896, both inclusive—the value of the gold alone extracted from the mines of the world was $887,725,000, or $29,218,000 more than the value of both metals produced when gold came in such streams from the mines of Australia, California, and Russia, that eminent theorists and practical men alike thought that it should be demonetized.

During the year 1873, when the standard silver dollar was dropped from the list of coins to be minted in the United States, the production of both gold and silver in all the countries of the world was $177,320,000. In 1896 the production of gold alone in all the countries of the world was $203,000,000, or over 114 per cent of the world's product of both metals in 1873. The yield of the world's mines in 1883 was only $95,392,000. In 1896 it was nearly 214 per cent of what it was thirteen years previous. Such an afflux of gold was a thing undreamt of in 1873 or any previous year in the world's history. Nor is there any prospect that the sources of gold now so plentiful and so rich will soon be exhausted.

The production of silver from 1871 to the end of 1896, that is, from the date of the first legislative measure passed in the German Empire, and looking towards the demonetization of silver and before the limitation of suspension of its coinage by any other country, to Jan. 1, 1897, was 84,274,679 kilograms, or 2,709,430,930 ounces fine of the coinage value of $3,503,294,192.

The total production of silver from 1492 to the beginning of 1871, that is, from the discovery of America to the beginning of Germany's reform of its monetary system, was 170,982,450 kilograms, or 5,497,117,918 ounces fine of the value of $7,107,773,468. It appears from the above figures that the production of the silver mines of the world during the last twenty-six years was 49.2 per cent, or very nearly one-half of the amount extracted from them in 378 years, from 1492 to 1871.

The average annual production of silver in the world from 1492 to 1871 was 452,337 kilograms, or 14,542,635 ounces fine. During the years 1871 to 1896 it was 3,241,334 kilograms, or 104,208,888 ounces fine that is seven times as much per annum as previous to the date of the so-called demonetization of silver.

The world's total production of silver from 1493 to 1896, or in 403 years, was 255,258,129 kilograms, or 8,206,548,847 ounces fine.

Since during the last twenty-six years the world's production was 84,274,679 kilograms, it follows that since 1871 the amount of silver put on the markets of the world was 33 per cent, almost one-third of the total quantity extracted from the mines of the world in the 403 years since America was discovered.

Showing for Five Years.

During the last five years—1892 to 1896, both inclusive—the value of the silver extracted from the mines of the world was 25,374,014 kilograms, or 14.8 per cent, of the total production from 1493 to 1871, and 9.94 per cent, or very nearly 10 per cent. of the total silver production from 1493 to the end of 1896.

During the year 1873, when the standard silver dollar was dropped from the list of coins to be minted, the production of silver was 1,969,425 kilograms; in 1896 the production of silver in all the countries of the world was 5,136,274 kilograms, or over 260 per cent of the world's product of silver in 1873.

The total value of both the gold and the silver available for coinage, industrial consumption, etc., during the twenty-six years previous to 1871 was $742,048,300. During the last twenty-six years it was at the ratio of gold to silver of 1 to 16, $3,344,391,900, or 450 per cent of the amount of both metals available for monetary and industrial purposes during the period of equal length preceding 1871.

CIVIL SERVICE FIGHT DELAYED.

House of Representatives Will Take the Matter Up After the Holidays.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—The House today completed the consideration of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, excepting the paragraph relating to the civil service. By agreement the debate on this latter paragraph will go over until after the holidays. Two amendments were adopted. The bill, as reported, abolished the assay office at Deadwood, S. D., and the mints at Carson City, Nev., and New Orleans, La. The representatives from the two former States made a vigorous and successful fight to continue the appropriations for Deadwood and Carson City. The Appropriation committee was beaten in each instance. The House refused to accept the Senate amendment to the bill for the relief of the miners in the Upper Yukon, and it was sent to conference. A spirited debate was precipitated in the Senate today by the submission by Mr. Platt of Connecticut of the report of the special joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed to investigate the use of alcohol in the arts. It developed that a wide divergence of opinion exists among Senators as to the practicability, from the point of view of government revenue, of reducing the present tax upon alcohol used in the arts.

One of the pension bills passed granted a pension of $50 a month to Cassius M. Clay Sr. of Kentucky, a Major General in the United States army during the war of the rebellion.

Illinois Postmasters Named.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today in Illinois: Bartlett, C. C. Schultz; Caldwell, L. E. Powell; Millersville, C. F. Baile; Schunberg, John Ferry Jr.

JOSEPH LEITER.



[King of the December bulls.]

GAGE FIRM FOR GOLD

Secretary Would Make Silver a Subordinate Metal.

MAKES HIS PLAN CLEAR.

Explains His Understanding of True Bimetallism.

AMOUNT OF THE NEW BONDS.

Effect of the Bill Produces a Wide Discussion.

TO LIMIT THE BANK CIRCULATION.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Secretary Gage resumed his exposition of his comprehensive currency bill before the House Committee on Banking and Currency today. Chairman Walker had left the city and Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania presided.

Before the bill proper was taken up some semi-political questions were asked. Mr. Hill [Rep.] of Connecticut called Mr. Gage's attention to the statement made yesterday that the first purpose of the bill was to commit the country to the gold standard.

"You are recognized as a Republican," said Mr. Hill, addressing the Secretary, "and you are familiar with the financial platform of the Republican National convention at St. Louis. Do you consider that this purpose of more firmly fixing the gold standard on the country conflicts with the principle of the St. Louis platform?"

"No, sir," responded Mr. Gage, "not as I look at the principle of bimetallism. Bimetallism must mean one of two things—either it is two kinds of money of unequal value, circulating side by side by reason of the exchange of the less valuable for that of greater value, or else two kinds of money of such intrinsic equality of value that they will circulate side by side. We have a bimetallic currency in the United States now. A firm establishment of the gold standard, with such interchangeability with silver as will make it acceptable on an equality with gold, will maintain this bimetallism, the same as it has existed for the last eighteen years."

The Secretary went on to state that this in no way prejudiced any steps that might be taken to bring silver up to a higher standard of value. The bill, however, was designed to give such confidence in the financial ability of the government that the discriminations against silver would largely decrease.

Mr. Cox [Dem.] of Texas asked if the result of the Gage bill eventually would not lead to one kind of paper money—bank notes—and no silver except subsidiary silver.

Silver to Be Subordinate.

"There is nothing in the plan to operate to that extent now," answered Mr. Gage. "It is in that direction, and, with further legislation developing it, it might ultimately lead to such a result. But I would not say that silver will not be restricted to subsidiary silver. I would say a system of silver which would be subordinate. It is subordinate now."

After this diversion to the silver question the consideration of the bill by sections was resumed at section 7, where the discussion closed yesterday. This section provided for an increase of national bank note circulation, to be secured, not by the deposit of bonds or notes, but by the assets of the bank and the government guaranty. Mr. Gage referred to the advantage of this additional unsecured circulation as giving an elasticity to the currency at points where it was most needed. He showed from the returns of the Controller's office how small a percentage of loss came from national banks, and urged that this unsecured circulation would entail an inconsiderable obligation on the government by reason of its guaranty, and this would be overcome by the small tax on the bank, constituting a safety fund.

Bonds for Over a Billion.

In answer to questions by Mr. Newlands of Nevada the Secretary said the amount of the refunding bonds under the bill would reach $1,138,000,000 if all of them were issued. These being the basis for circulation, bank notes could be issued to that amount. Besides these the additional 25 per cent of unsecured circulation would give a further issue of bank notes of about $300,000,000. But that vast issue was merely the creation of a specter and was not a reality. The banks could not get all the bonds and use them for issuing bank notes. On the contrary, government bonds are always taken largely by private investors, trust companies, insurance companies, and parties across the water. Any effort by the banks to absorb all the bonds would so affect the price as to defeat the object in view. And this also would serve as a check to the expansion of bank circulation.

Gold Contracts to Stand.

Mr. Newlands referred to "gold contracts" and asked the Secretary's view of them.

Mr. Gage said he did not consider it desirable to interfere with private contracts of this character any more than was necessary.

To Mr. Prince of Illinois he explained that his expression "gold and other legal money" used in the bill meant no reflection on silver or other classes of money. The other legal money included silver, and the expression merely served to cover a well understood term.

The extent to which drains on the government stock of gold would result under the operations of the bill excited much discussion. Mr. Gage stated that all redemptions would be made in gold or its equivalent.

Mr. Fowler of New Jersey said this opened a serious question, and inquired if silver certificates would not be deposited and impounded and their place taken by national bank notes, thus increasing the drain on our gold supply.

Mr. Gage answered that it was easy to conjure up hypothetical objections, but he did not look at this one as serious. Any Secretary of the Treasury, on receiving these silver certificates, would "swap" them for greenbacks, Treasury notes, and other forms of demand notes, which served to drain gold, and thus build up the redemption fund.

Pledge the Same as Now.

Regarding section 8, which pledges the faith of the United States to the redemption of the bank notes, Mr. Gage said this was merely to make clear the same pledge as the government now gave to the integrity of bank notes.

When section 10, providing for the redemption of bank notes at the New York Subtreasury and other designated points was reached, Mr. Cox asked Mr. Gage why he did not specify that the redemption should be in gold or other legal money. The Secretary answered that the less discretionary power imposed on an executive officer in the execution of a principle the better, for sometimes executive officers might have indiscretion and do foolish things. Moreover, this discretion existed now.

Hamlin Jury Fails to Agree.

After being out twenty-three hours a jury disagreed yesterday in the case in Judge Brentano's court of Mary A. Hamlin against the Alley "L," in which she sought $20,... damages for alleged injury to property ... Sixty-third street and Madison avenue ... cause of the construction of the road.

Manufacturers' Carnival and Winter F... the Coliseum.

The above event opens on Saturday ... ing, Dec. 18. Extra trains on the ... Central R. R. between 7 and 8 p. m. ... ing at intervals after 10 p. m.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

Mark Twain as Globe Trotter.

Following the Equator: A Journey Around the World. By Mark Twain. Hartford, Conn.: American Publishing company.

"To be good is noble," says Mark Twain; "but to show others how to be good is nobler and no trouble." This explains why Mark firmly refused to steal a large elephant in India while the police had their backs turned. "There are several good protections against temptation," he says, "but the surest is cowardice." This probably gives the secret key to Mark's admiration for Cecil Rhodes, the man who was so brave that he could not resist the temptation to pocket the larger part of South Africa. "I admire him, I frankly confess it," he says; "and when his time comes I shall buy a piece of the rope for a keepsake."

Mark Twain's "Following the Equator," or "More Tramps Abroad," as the British edition is called, has already been commented upon in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, but there is material in its 700 sparkling pages for a dozen reviews. It is almost if not entirely as good as anything this prince of humorists has ever written. It deserves to stand on the shelf very close, indeed, to "Tom Sawyer" and "Innocents Abroad."

Surely it is enough to say that Mark Twain is still the supreme master of American humor, and that his new book is worthy of the name and fame he has held for a generation. His humor is not always refined, but neither is it ever coarse. Best of all, it is not wantonly flippant. And through it all there runs the keen and independent thought of an observant and healthful manhood.

One of the best things in the book is the story of how Mark was introduced to General Grant, and the dénouement is laid in Chicago. It was during Grant's first term as President that Mr. Clemens arrived in Washington from the Pacific coast, a stranger and wholly unknown to the public. A Nevada Senator offered to introduce him to the President. When they entered General Grant got up slowly from his chair and stood "with the iron expression of a man who had not smiled for seven years and was not intending to smile for another seven." He looked his visitor steadily in the eyes, and the humorist was at once in "a miserable state of funk and inefficiency."

"Mr. President," the Senator said, "may I have the privilege of introducing Mr. Clemens?"

The President gave my hand an unsympathetic wag and dropped it. He did not say a word, but just stood. In my trouble I could not think of anything to say, I merely wanted to resign. There was an awkward pause, a dreary pause, a horrible pause. Then I thought of something and looked up into the unyielding face and said timidly:

"Mr. President, I—I am embarrassed. Are you?"

His face broke—just a little—a wee glimmer, the momentary flicker of a summer-lightning smile seven years ahead of time—and I was out and gone as soon as it was.

Ten years passed before he met Grant a second time, and then it was when he had been chosen to respond to a toast at the banquet given in Chicago upon Grant's return from his tour around the world. When he stepped out on the platform and saw the millions of people "caked together" in the streets, in the windows, and on the housetops the crowds mistook him for Grant (so he modestly says) and broke into cheers.

And now General Grant, arm in arm with Mayor Carter Harrison, stepped out on the platform, looking exactly as he had looked upon that trying occasion ten years before—all the iron and bronze self-possession. Mr. Harrison came over and led me to the General and formally introduced me. Before I could put together the proper remark General Grant said:

"Mr. Clemens, I am not embarrassed. Are you?" and that little seven-year smile twinkled across his face again.

Among the first things Mark does after getting fairly started on his travels is to criticise things. There have been people before who have complained that they were not consulted when the universe was made, but none has set about reconstructing the constellations in the sky. Mark takes exception to the Southern Cross. He admits that it is ingeniously named, for it looks just as a cross would look if it looked like something else. But he thinks it looks more like a coffin "out of true." "It consists of four large stars and one little one. The little one is out of line and damages the shape. It should have been placed at the intersection of the stem and the cross-bar."

But it must not be thought that Mark is too critical to see any good in the world. For instance, having traveled across the Pacific to Australia, he devotes two enthusiastic pages to a description of the Ornithorhynchus Paradoxus Extraordinariensis, that little animal which has long been the despair of the scientists. He tells just why it survived the deluge:

On the face of the Noachian deluge innumerable forest trees were floating. Upon these the ornithorynchus voyaged in peace. It lived the tranquil and luxurious life of a creature of independent means. When it wished to walk it scrambled along the tree trunk; it mused in the shade of the leaves by day, it slept in their shelter by night; when it wanted the refreshment of a swim, it had it; it ate leaves when it wanted a vegetable diet; it dug under the bark for worms and grubs; when it wanted fish it caught them; when it wanted eggs it laid them.

Equally instructive is it to learn the habits of the Moa, and of the Larrikin, and of the two kinds of Lyres—not spelled the same, of which the one kind is dying out and the other kind thickening up.

Continuing on through the flashing seas of the author's wit we find him lecturing in New Zealand, where a lunatic warns him that his life is in danger from assassins, adding that "he had saved so many lecturers in twenty years that they had put him in the asylum." Mark thought he had less refinement than any lunatic he had ever met.

When he gets into India he finds fun without making it, and proves that the Baboo is funnier in natural life than Mr. Anstey has made him in fiction. In proof of which may be cited a few of the answers written by natives in a Calcutta school examination:

Q.—Who was Cardinal Wolsey?

A.—As Bishop of York, but died of disentry in a church on his way to be blockheaded.

Q.—What is the meaning of Ich Dien?

A.—An honor conferred on the first or eldest sons of English sovereigns. It is nothing more than some feathers.

Q.—What is the meaning of a Sheriff?

A.—Sheriff is a post opened in the time of John. The duty of Sheriff here in Calcutta, to look out and catch those carriages which is rashly driven out by the coachman; but it is a high post in England.

A.—Sheriff was the English bill of common prayer.

A.—Sheriff, a tittle given on those persons who were respective and pious in England.

And then, in the midst of one's laughter, the author turns and matches these in the Brooklyn schools:

"Christopher Columbus was called the Father of his Country. Queen Isabella of Spain sold her watch and chain and other millinery so that Columbus could discover America."

"The Indian wars were very desecrating to the country."

"The Indians pursued their warfare by hiding in the bushes and then scalping them."

"The Puritans found an insane asylum in the wilds of America."

But, after all, Mark Twain's own humor is better, because fresher. One would like to quote in full the account of the "long, low dog" seen in a Prince's house near Bombay, which was said to be good to hunt elephants with, but which Mark thought looked too meek. "It might not run if it saw an elephant coming, but it looked to me like a dog that would sit down and pray."

It was also at Bombay that he had a conversation with an Indian bearer, which ended as follows:

"How did you get your English? Is it an acquirement, or just a gift from God?"

After some hesitation—piously:

"Yes, he very good. Christian God very good. Hindoo god very good too. Two million Hindoo god, one Christian God—make two million and one. All mine; two million and one god. I got plenty. Some time I pray all time at those, keep it up, go all time every day, give something at shrine, all good for me, make me better man; good for me, good for my family; dam good."

Time after time one comes across truths that at first glance seem to be but jest. It is this keen-eyed and level-headed personality underneath all his fun that gives Mark Twain his real strength. Take, for instance, his remark on the cruelty of civilized man toward the savages of the South Seas. "There are many humorous things in the world," he says; "among them the white man's notion that he is less savage than the other savages." And this same satirical pungency often appears in the "Pudd'nhead Maxims," with which he prefaces each chapter, and which are the very cream of his wit:

…ise proves nothing. Often a hen who has …ly laid an egg cackles as if she had laid an …oid.

…was as shy as a newspaper is when referring …own merits.

… is the most valuable thing we have. Let …omize it.

…nglish are mentioned in the Bible: Blessed …meek, for they shall inherit the earth.

…ic"—A book which people praise and …d.

The man with a new idea is a crank until the idea succeeds.

Let us not be too particular. It is better to have old second-hand diamonds than none at all.

One might seek long and vainly before finding a wiser, wittier, or more thoroughly entertaining volume of travel.

Captain Mahan on Sea Power.

The Interest of America in Sea Power, Present and Future. By Captain A. T. Mahan. Little, Brown & Co.

Largeness of view is the chief characteristic of Captain Mahan's treatment of national questions. He has imbibed some of the qualities of the boundless ocean expanses upon which he got his training. The dominant note of this volume is that the United States must henceforth look outward, not inward. He voices the same idea that Professor Sloane used in closing his great life of Napoleon—that we have come to the turning point where our energies must have an outlet upon the seas and where we must find markets in other lands.

Governed as he is by these larger views, it is natural that he should become the eloquent advocate of Hawaiian annexation, of American control of the isthmian canal, and of an adequate navy to protect the marine commerce which is now needed to afford an outlet for our ever increasing products.

The eight essays thrown together in this volume have been contributed to various magazines at intervals in the last seven years. The unity of their subject and spirit, in view of this fact, is quite surprising. It would take but little imagination to regard them as consecutive chapters planned for a single volume. The initial chapter, "The United States Looking Outward," states the thesis, and the succeeding articles on Hawaii, on the isthmus, on the future of American naval power, on Anglo-American reunion, and on the twentieth century outlook are the discussion of its details and the summing up of the author's conclusions.

Captain Mahan is a determined advocate of a great American navy. "The piercing of the isthmus," he says, "is nothing but a disaster to the United States in the present state of her military and naval preparation." He believes the Nicaragua Canal to be necessary and inevitable. He skillfully shows how unwilling we should be to have any European power control it, yet he maintains that this is what we shall have to submit to if we do not get a navy that will make our sentiments respected. "We have not the navy, and, what is worse, we are not willing to have the navy, that will weigh seriously with those nations whose interests conflict there with our own." The Captain holds that, despite its wealth, this country is poor in proportion to its length of seaboard and its exposed points.

This brings us naturally to the subject of Hawaiian possession. With a few luminous and sweeping statements of facts regarding Hawaii's strategic value, he says:

Shut out from the Sandwich Islands as a coal base, an enemy is thrown back for supplies of fuel to distances of 3,500 or 4,000 miles—or between 7,000 and 8,000, going and coming—an impediment to sustained maritime operations well nigh prohibitive. It is rarely that so important a factor in the attack or defense of a coast line—of a sea frontier—is concentrated in a single position; and the circumstance renders doubly imperative upon us to secure it, if we righteously can.

The annexation of Hawaii would be no mere sporadic effort, irrational because disconnected from an adequate motive, but a first fruit and a token that the nation in its evolution has aroused itself from to the necessity of carrying its life beyond the borders which have hitherto sufficed for its activities. . . . How much poorer would the world have been had England heeded the cautious hesitancy that now bids us reject every advance beyond our shore lines!

The author starts from the fundamental truth that the control of the seas along the great lines drawn by national interest or national commerce is the chief element in the power and prosperity of a nation. But he also points out what he considers a danger in taking Hawaii without an adequate navy to follow up the larger policy thus entered upon. This line of thought is fully and ably elaborated in the essay on "Preparedness for Naval War," the gist of the argument being that to be ready for war is the best safeguard against war. Captain Mahan holds that even the heavy armament under which all Europe is groaning today is cheaper and more merciful than the suffering and misery of the sporadic wars that would long ago have broken out if everybody were not afraid of lighting a powder magazine under the whole of Europe.

In speculating upon the twentieth century outlook Captain Mahan is tempted to dip a little into the moral and religious questions underlying military progress. Hear him:

The great task now before the world of civilized Christianity, its great mission, which it must fulfill or perish, is to receive into its own bosom and raise to its own ideals those ancient and different civilizations by which it is surrounded and outnumbered—the civilization at the head of which stand China, India, and Japan. If, as is commonly said, faith is failing among ourselves, what shall play the tremendous part which the church of the middle ages played amid the ruin of Rome and the flood of the barbarians?

Captain Mahan fears that if our own civilization is becoming merely material it will finally go down under a flood of outside invasion. In any event, he believes, we need time, and time can be gained only by organized material force. In other words, he wants larger armies and a larger navy in part because he believes Christianity is losing its influence over men's hearts. It is strange that a man of Captain Mahan's breadth of view should allow himself to be confused by a bit of conservative cant. If he will but glance at the vast development of philanthropic activity that has been coincident with what is narrowly called "decline of faith" he will see whither the tremendous forces of medieval religious activity have gone in these latter days. Nor need it be feared that this will ever fail to be as mighty a motive of inspiration as the medieval form of Christianity ever was.

Captain Mahan is the greatest living authority on sea power, and his ideas on that subject are always worthy of attention. The English in which he has written these occasional papers is as clear and polished as that of his larger works. The volume is one that cannot fail to interest every man who is concerned in the larger aspects of America's destiny.



JOHN FOX JR.

A Bluegrass Romance.

The Kentuckians. A Novel. By John Fox Jr. Illustrated. Harper & Bros.

Mr. Fox's short stories of Southern mountaineer life have for some time proclaimed the advent of a new prophet in the realm of story telling. But it still remained to be seen whether or not Mr. Fox could infuse into a long story that condensed power which marked his briefer products. In "The Kentuckians" he has essayed it, and has almost—but not quite—succeeded.

That Mr. Fox is a genuine literary artist may be perceived by a glance at the materials he has chosen and at the first few chapters of his novel. But that he is not yet in full mastery of his powers may also be seen by the disappointingly weak finale.

It is a story in which the gigantic and unkempt power of the Kentucky mountaineer is pitted against the polished savoir faire of the Bluegrass gentleman. Anne Bruce, the Governor's daughter, is the prize for which both are struggling. On Boone Stallard's side is the dark history of his illiterate but honest mountain clans and the bloody record of the Keaton-Stallard feud still raging at the time in which the story is laid. On Randolph Marshall's side is a century of education and blue blood, with present wealth and the charm of fine manners and a clean character. Between the two stands Anne, engaged for years to marry Marshall, but now strangely drawn toward the powerful personality of the awkward and gloomy Stallard. It is a dramatic situation of rare possibilities, and until near the end Mr. Fox handles it with the skill of a master.

The opening scene shows the two young men on the floor of the Kentucky Legislature, each making a powerful speech on opposite sides of a question relating to the politics of the mountain district. Mr. Fox draws the picture, with its effect on the young woman in the gallery, in the style of an artist. And the action and reaction of these three characters upon each other through the succeeding scenes is both natural and intensely interesting. The proud carelessness with which Marshall disdains to throw any obstacle in the way of his rival's growing favor with Anne, and the somber shyness with which the mountaineer ignores Anne's well-meant invitations to dinners or receptions, are both good strokes of character drawing.

There is no relaxing the tensity of the situation until the inevitable encounter in the Capitol, when the growing enmity between the two men flames forth in pistol smoke. But the friendship that follows seems scarcely natural, for the cause of their enmity continues unchanged. They still love the same woman, and she continues to vacillate between them. Stallard is recalled to his mountain home to fight in the fierce feud into which even he has at last been drawn. Marshall retires to his farm and becomes philanthropic. When both return again to the capital they have both determined, for widely different reasons, to hold aloof from Anne. She seems to know her own mind less than ever, throwing herself into Stallard's arms—metaphorically speaking—only to be rejected because, though he loves her, he believes he is not fit for her polished circle. Then Mr. Fox seems to be at a loss as to how to bring his story to a close, for he resorts to the improbable. He makes Marshall wear himself out supporting his rival for the United States Senate, thus at last winning Anne's love by his altruism.

It must be admitted that this is a weak dénouement for a story based primarily upon the dramatic possibilities of fierce passions and hereditary hatred. But "The Kentuckians" nevertheless contains elements of power and beauty that make it deserving of wide reading and that give high promise for Mr. Fox's future as a writer of fiction.

Mr. Anstey's Sad Fall.

Baboo Hurry Bungsho Jabberjee, B. A. By F. Anstey. Illustrated. D. Appleton & Co.

There is a square meal of sad reflection in the simple thought that F. Anstey is the author of "Baboo Hurry Bungsho Jabberjee, B. A." It is always sad to see a beloved friend pass into the dull and lackluster period of old age, but a merciful providence usually allows us some years in which to grow accustomed to the change. Not so in the case of Mr. Anstey. But yesterday he was gladdening our hearts with the bubbling fun of "Vice Versa" and "The Black Poodle." Then came the somber but powerful "Statement of Stella Maberly," which left a shadow reaching to the present hour. And now comes this Jabberjee thing, even more depressing in its utter dullness.

"To try to and not to can," as Du Maurier's Barty Josselyn might have said, is always pathetic. Mr. Anstey has tried to be humorous by importing an educated Baboo or clerk from India and letting him describe his adventures in London. The joke is supposed to lie in Mr. Jabberjee's misuse of big words and of polite idioms.

"I am a beggar at describing the hurly-burly and most admired disorder," he says. But he has a high appreciation of his literary abilities, offering his lucubrations to Mr. Punch and hinting that his services as a poet laureate can be obtained "dog cheap for a mere song or drug in the market-place." He even presents "a specimen of the authenticity of his divine flatulence," and dedicates it to Alfred Austin. But the honorable Alfred deigns no reply, so Mr. Jabberjee determines to "pull down the fallen idol out of the gilded shrine in which it has established itself with the egotistical isolation of a dog with the mange." His sensibilities are also shocked by seeing a portrait of his admired Hon'ble Punch "depicted in the undignified garbage of a buffoon."

A few pages of this sort of thing, boiled down, might have been amusing. But several hundred pages of literary rice pudding, with only an occasional raisin as good as those just sampled, cause speedy indigestion and then deep melancholy, gradually growing, if the diet be not discontinued, into a fierce and homicidal frame of mind.

Let us not blame Mr. Anstey for writing this stuff for Punch. In the columns of Punch it probably shone forth quite brilliantly. But before Mr. Anstey writes any more humorous books for extra-pontine circulation let us hope he will take a long vacation in the country, far from the London fogs and the ponderous Punch atmosphere. He needs to hear the skylarks sing again in the early morning.

For Boys and Girls.

Elizabeth W. Champney, author of "Witch Winnie," "Paddy O'Leary and His Learned Pig," etc., has a new candidate for public favor in "Pierre and His Poodle," a volume just issued by Dodd, Mead & Co. The story gains the interest of the reader from the start, and there is enough of romance and adventure in it to make it popular.

"The Secret of the Black Butte," by William Shattuck (Roberts Bros., Boston), is a story of camping out on the Big Horn River, desperate adventure, a mountain rat's cache, a cryptogram, a lost gold mine, fearful villainy, friendly Indians, the solving of the cryptogram, villainy foiled, rediscovery of the mine, and consequent enrichment of the young men principally concerned in the tale. The book is one for boys and is illustrated by Isabel Shattuck.

James Barnes is not only an expert on the war of 1812, but he is also a remarkably graphic and spirited writer of historical fiction. His "Yankee Ships and Yankee Sailors" (Macmillan) is his latest volume of boys' tales of 1812. It deals in the memorable naval fighting of that period, and does it in a style that will make any healthy boy's eyes snap. Mr. Barnes combines historical accuracy with abundant action—a rare combination. This volume is well illustrated by Zogbaum and Chapman.

"Eunice and Cricket," by Elizabeth Westyn Timlow (Estes & Lauriat, Boston), is the narrative of the pranks and adventures of two bright little school girls whose irrepressible flow of spirits causes grave anxiety to their friends, but who come out all right in the end. It is a refreshing novelty in juvenile fiction that Eunice and Cricket are not married off in the last chapter. The story leaves them at the outset of their college career, when their days of childhood have come to an end and their serious life work is about to begin.

To her already large number of helpful books for girls Lucy C. Lillie has added "Elinor Belden" and "Ruth Endicott's Way." Elinor Belden is a young American girl who is taken through much the same course as Alison in "Alison's Adventures," and, in fact, Mrs. Lillie's girls bear a striking resemblance to each other. Their parents always have the unkindness to depart this life at an early stage of the game, and cruel relatives are always waiting to swallow up the orphan. But the plot of "Ruth Endicott's Way" is well carried out, and the character of John Hargrave, the lover, who dies without having seen Ruth's face, demands admiration. Both books are marred by excessive italicizing. (Henry T. Coates & Co., Philadelphia.)

Brief Mention.

One of the Century company's dainty contributions to Christmas is Dickens' immortal "Christmas Carol," which they publish in their Thumbnail Series. The book is bound in full leather, richly embossed, and is prefaced with a picture of Scrooge in person.

Under the general title of "Message of the Mystics," Mary Hanford Ford has written three daintily-issued books (Alice B. Stockham & Co.) on "The Holy Grail," "Goethe's Faust," and "Balzac's Seraphita." If the author has not succeeded as the "interpreter of the symbolism of these mystic books" it is not from any lack in the painstaking analysis of their contents.

In "The District School as It Was," by Warren E. Burton (Lee & Shepard), those who know by experience what that unique institution of New England used to be some sixty years ago will find what it may delight them to remember. Younger readers will find in it a quaint and simple narrative of experiences, both as pupil and as schoolmaster, in the old-fashioned district school as it was when habits and customs, institutions and text books, were a good deal simpler than they are now, but which, as compared with the present day public school, had their advantages as well as disadvantages.

The eleventh volume of the Outward Bound edition of Kipling contains all his verse, including "The Seven Seas." It is the most remarkable of the twelve volumes, for, when all is said and done, the fact remains that Kipling's verse is the high-water mark of his genius. Take his bounding "Fuzzy Wuzzy," his swinging "Song of the English," his massive "McAndrew's Hymn," and these alone are proof of the presence of the most powerful poetic master of the day. The volume, like its predecessors, is illustrated by the author's father—a division of labor, by the way, that is quite unique in the history of letters. (Scribner's.)

For the teacher or parent who is trying to keep up with the nature-study movement, or, indeed, for any lover of nature who would know more of the great insect world, John Henry Comstock, professor of etymology in Cornell, has prepared a very complete guide called "Insect Life: An Introduction to Nature Study" (Appleton). The student needs no preparatory science study and no expensive laboratory outfit; he needs only the book and the "bugs," for the guide is to be studied specimen in hand. The book also contains instructions for collecting, preserving, and labeling specimens. Numerous illustrations and apt quotations from the poets make the book attractive.

Through the International News company of New York comes the annual budget of illustrated Christmas magazines from across the water. In soft and graceful colorings none can match the Paris Figaro, an English edition of which is at hand. It is worthy of the country that stands at the head of modern art. Its cover design deserves a frame. The Illustrated London News adds to its pictorial attractions stories by Mrs. Steel, Bret Harte, and Ouida. Its large chromolithograph supplement is a strikingly good reproduction of John A. Lomax's painting, "The Story of the Elopement." The leading feature of the Ladies' Pictorial is a novelette by Mrs. Evarard Cotes. The Christmas Graphic has the best assortment of fiction, its contributors being Bret Harte, Stanley Weyman, S. Baring-Gould, S. R. Crockett, and H. G. Wells. The Graphic also has two art lithograph supplements, one being a reproduction of Luke Fildes' "The Shepherdess," recently exhibited at the Royal Academy.

Four attractive calendars are published by the Frederick A. Stokes company, and one is especially pleased to see upon all of them the courageous legend, "Printed in America." The prettiest of these is the calendar designed by Maud Humphrey and consisting of twelve dainty and cunning water color pictures done by that artist. Miss Humphrey's babies are all dolls, but they are fascinating even so. Paul de Longpré's "Calendar of Purple Flowers" presents six gorgeous bouquets of wild flags, lupines, lilacs, morning glories, and the like. As for Hal Hurst's "Calendar of Modern Society," it is large and imposing, but the drawing—especially that of the faces—is a long way after Gibson. Much more satisfactory is "The Sarony Calendar," containing six large panel portraits of leading actresses as photographed by the departed photographic master. The pictures show Ada Rehan as Lady Teazle, Mary Anderson as Hermione, Ellen Terry as Olivia, Julia Marlowe as Viola, Lillian Russell as the Grand Duchess, and Fanny Davenport as Cleopatra. All are exquisitely printed in black half tones.

Books Received.

- "Harper's Round Table, 1897." Harper & Bros.
- "Punctuation." By F. Horace Teall. D. Appleton & Co.
- "The Century Magazine for 1897." The Century company.
- "St. Nicholas for 1897." Two vols. The Century company.
- "The Choir Visible." By Mary M. Adams. Way & Williams.
- "Bye-Ways." By Robert S. Hichens. Dodd, Mead & Co.
- "Lin McLean." By Owen Wister. Illustrated. Harper & Bros.
- "A Novelette Trilogy." By T. C. De Leon. F. Tennyson Neely.
- "Afloat on the Ohio." By Reuben Gold Thwaites. Way & Williams.
- "Songs from the Wings." By Minnie Gilmore. F. Tennyson Neely.
- "The Lady of the Violets." By Frank West Rollins. Lee & Shepard.
- "Victorian Literature." By Clement K. Shorter. Dodd, Mead & Co.
- "Going to War in Greece." By Frederick Palmer. Illustrated. R. H. Russell.
- "Just a Summer Affair." By Mary Adelaide Keeler. F. Tennyson Neely.
- "The Poetical Works of Elizabeth Barrett Browning." The Macmillan company.
- "Vivian of Virginia." By Hulbert Fuller. Illustrated. Lamson, Wolffe & Co.
- "The Tragedy of Hamlet." By William Shakspeare. Illustrated. Dodd, Mead & Co.
- "Scenes from the Iliad." A lecture. By William Dillon. Chicago: D. H. McBride & Co.
- "Stories of Great Inventors." By Hattie E. Macomber. Educational Publishing company.
- "Sonnets of José Maria de Heredia." Done into

(Continued on eleventh page.)

MOTHER GOOSE IN PROSE.

By L. FRANK BAUM.

Fully illustrated by MAXFIELD PARRISH.

Has been pronounced THE book of the year for CHILDREN.

For Sale by All Booksellers.

PUBLISHED BY WAY & WILLIAMS.

BARGAINS IN BOOKS

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF *Old and Rare Books, New Books, Rare Prints and Engravings, Etc., Etc.*

Offered for Sale Regardless of Cost.

JUVENILE BOOKS (IN STOCK) At Half Price.

WM. R. HILL BOOK CO. 5 EAST MONROE-ST., CHICAGO.

NEW HOLIDAY BOOKS.

"Quo Vadis"

The Greatest Book of the Age. Illustrated Holiday Edition.

2 vols. 8vo. Cloth, gilt top, $6.00.

A superb new edition of this remarkable Historical Romance with PICTURES and PAINTINGS by HOWARD PYLE, EVART VAN MUYDEN, and EDMUND H. GARRETT. Among the subjects chosen by the eminent artists who have illustrated the work are the following: "The Struggle of Ursus with the Bull;" "Poppæa's Meeting with Lygia in Nero's Garden;" "The Vision of Christ to St. Peter;" "The Combat between Calendio and the Gaul;" "Nero Holding the Golden Lute with Rome in Flames;" "Petronius Calming the People," etc. The most popular holiday publication of the season.

"Quo Vadis"

A Narrative of the Time of Nero

Translated from the Polish of Henryk Sienkiewicz. By Jeremiah Curtin.

Printed from new type, with a map of ancient Rome, a map of the route from Antium to Rome, two plans showing Roman houses of the character of those of Petronius and Aulus, and 27 photogravure plates. 2 vols. 8vo. Cloth, extra, gilt top, with ornamental cover design, each volume in cloth wrapper, and the set in a cloth box to match. $6.00.

Just Ready. By the Author of "Quo Vadis."

HANIA. Translated from the Polish of Sienkiewicz by Jeremiah Curtin, with photogravure frontispiece of the author and his daughter. Crown, 8vo, cloth, $2.00.

LET US FOLLOW HIM. From the Polish of Sienkiewicz by Jeremiah Curtin, with photogravure frontispiece. 16mo, cloth, gilt, 50 cents.

Romance and Reality of the Puritan Coast

With illustrations by EDMUND H. GARRETT.

He has enabled his readers in one brief evening to see all the bits of old architecture, charming little landscape views, the fisher folk and their boats and houses, and the bold, rocky points of Magnolia and Gloucester, with a new sense of their beauty and picturesqueness.—Boston Herald.

UNIFORM WITH THREE HEROINES OF NEW ENGLAND ROMANCE.

ROMANCE AND REALITY OF THE PURITAN COAST, with Many Little Picturings, Authentic or Fanciful. By Edmund H. Garrett. 12mo. Cloth, extra gilt top, $2.00.

Mrs. Goodwin's Romances of Colonial Virginia.

Among the attractive holiday publications of the present season there is nothing which combines greater literary value, daintiness of manufacture, and beauty of illustration than the Illustrated Holiday Edition of these charming Colonial stories.

1. *THE HEAD OF A HUNDRED (VIRGINIA, 1641).*
2. *WHITE APRONS (VIRGINIA 1676).*

Illustrated with 10 full-page photogravure plates from drawings made under the personal superintendence of Howard Pyle; also 8 decorative headings, titles, &c. 2 vols., 16mo. Cloth, extra, gilt top, with decorated covers, put up in box. Price $3.00.

Grimm's Life of Michael Angelo

Illustrated Edition—including Forty Photogravure Plates from works of art. Two volumes. 8vo, Maroon cloth, extra, gilt top, with choice cover design. Each volume in cloth wrapper, and the set in a cloth box to match. $6.00.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers, 254 Washington Street, Boston.

Charles Scribner's Sons

PUBLISH TODAY.

AUDUBON AND HIS JOURNALS.

By Maria R. Audubon, with Notes by Elliot Coues. With many portraits and other illustrations, including three hitherto unpublished bird drawings. 2 volumes, 8vo, $7.50.

Contents: Biography—The European Journals, 1826-29—The Labrador Journal, 1833—The Missouri Journals, 1843—The Episodes.

These very important volumes contain the first really accurate biography of our greatest ornithologist. Miss Audubon spent twelve years in collecting the materials for the work, finding one long-lost portion of the Missouri River Journal, "for which two generations had searched," as late as the summer of 1896, beneath the drawer of the old secretaire on which Audubon used to write. The entire publication is virtually new, since even the European journals are here much amplified, while the Missouri and Labrador journals are practically unpublished, and the "Episodes" have never before appeared collectively except in a French translation. The work is one of the widest interest, and must at once take its place as the authoritative biography of Audubon, as well as the first adequate presentation of his journals, which in their new complete form give "the man instead of the death mask."

"In these days of wide-spread interest in bird lore and of numberless Audubon societies this first full and authentic account of their patron saint shall be a most welcome publication."—New York Evening Post.

"By a remarkable series of accidents she has been enabled to put upon the market a book essentially new and authentic, containing material additional to that in the old book, while the remainder is written in Audubon's and not in his editor's language."—New York Herald.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE DECORATION OF HOUSES.

By Edith Wharton and Ogden Codman Jr. With 56 full-page illustrations. Large 8vo, $4.00.

"The result of a woman's faultless taste collaborating with a man's technical knowledge. Its mission is to reveal to the hundreds who have advanced just far enough to find that they can go no farther alone, truth lying concealed beneath the surface. It teaches that consummate taste is satisfied only with a perfected simplicity; that the facades of a house must be the envelope of the rooms within and adapted to them, as the rooms themselves are to 'those who dwell therein'; that proportion is the backbone of the decorator's art; and that supreme elegance is fitness and moderation; and, above all, that an attention to architectural principles can alone lead decoration to a perfect development."—New York Evening Post.

SOCIAL LIFE IN OLD VIRGINIA BEFORE THE WAR.

By Thomas Nelson Page. With illustrations by the Misses Cowles. 12mo, $1.50.

THIS COUNTRY OF OURS.

By Benjamin Harrison, ex-President of the United States. 12mo, $1.50.

HIS GRACE OF OSMONDE

Being the Portion of that Nobleman's Life omitted in the Relation of His Lady's Story. Presented to the World of Fashion under the title of "A Lady of Quality." By Frances Hodgson Burnett. 12mo, $1.50.

THE WORKERS.

The East. By Walter A. Wyckoff. With illustrations. 12mo, $1.25.

LONDON: AS SEEN BY C. D. GIBSON.

Third Edition.

Written and illustrated by Charles Dana Gibson. Large folio, 12x18 inches, $5.00.

OLD CREOLE DAYS.

By George W. Cable. With 8 full-page illustrations and 14 head and tail pieces by Albert Herter, all reproduced in photogravure, and with an original cover design by the same artist. 8vo, $6.00.

THE HISTORY OF OUR NAVY

From its Origin to the Present Day, 1775-1897. By John R. Spears. 4 vols., 12mo, with 400 illustrations, maps, and diagrams. $8.00.

THE FIRST CHRISTMAS TREE.

By Henry Van Dyke. With full-page illustrations by Howard Pyle reproduced in photogravure, decorative borders, illuminated title, and a striking cover design. 8vo, $1.50.

Sold by all Booksellers, or sent, postpaid by

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153-157 Fifth Av., New York.

THE MARTIAN

Edition de Luxe

Now Ready



Uniform with Edition de Luxe of "Trilby." On Hand-made Paper, with Deckel Edges—the Illustrations in Sepia and the Text in Black. Large 8vo, Bound in Vellum. Limited to 500 Numbered Copies. $10 00.

A delightful romance.—NEW YORK HERALD.

It is a Christmas story for every day in the year.—CRITIC, N.Y.

In "The Martian" George du Maurier has given us of his best.—PHILA. PRESS.

THE NOVELS OF GEORGE DU MAURIER (In a Box) "The Martian," "Trilby," and "Peter Ibbetson": Cloth, $4 50; Three-quarter Calf, $9 50; Three-quarter Crushed Levant, $12 00.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York and London

DR. BARROWS' BOOKS

(*Just Published.*)

CHRISTIANITY THE WORLD-RELIGION.

By the Rev. John Henry Barrows. 8vo, 412 pages, $1.50.

Dr. Barrows, the President of the Parliament of Religions during the World's Fair, was appointed to deliver in India and Japan a series of seven lectures on Christianity. This was the first of a biennial course of lectures established by the bequest of Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, to be conducted under the auspices of the University of Chicago. Dr. Barrows delivered the first series in 1896-'97, and the present volume is the full text, with notes, of these lectures.

"No one who knows the author will need to be told that every page of the book bears witness not only to his eloquence but to his spirit of conciliation, his frankness, and his fine courage."—The Chicago Tribune.

A World-Pilgrimage.

By the Rev. John Henry Barrows. Illustrated 8vo, 479 pages, $2.00.

In this book Dr. Barrows describes his main experiences and observations during his journey around the globe in 1896-'97 on the occasion of his visit to India and Japan in connection with the Haskell Lectureship.

In these pages pass before us eminent men of today of many faiths, patriarchs, high-priests, pundits, noted divines, statesmen, literary magnates and maharajahs. The scenes of nature both in Europe and Asia, university life in Germany, the brilliant society in Paris, the art of Italy and Greece, the present unrest in the Ottoman Empire, the ancient life of Egypt, the restless, suffering life of India, and the strange and varied life of the Far East, all these things are touched upon or elaborately described. The book opens before its readers the world as seen at the close of the nineteenth century by one who observes carefully and wields an unusually graphic and eloquent pen.

Sold by booksellers generally, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers,

A. C. McClurg & Co. Wabash Ave. and Madison St.

FINE BOOKS For Holiday Presents.

LONGFELLOW. Edition de Luxe. 8 volumes, full morocco, extra gilt $25.00

And Thousands of Others Equally Cheap.

FALKENAU'S, 101 Madison-st.

HELPFUL PRESENTS For Young and Old

JUST OUT.

GILGAL,

Stones That Pave the Way to Success. A New Book of Proverbs by Mrs. Calvin Kryder Reifsnider. Charles Scribner's Sons' Holiday "Book Buyer" says:

"Not since the publication of the proverbs of King Solomon has such an exhaustive compendium of maxims been issued as appear under the title 'Gilgal; Stones That Pave the Way to Success,' the work of Mrs. Calvin Kryder Reifsnider. Many of these nuggets of wisdom are compressed in a single brief line."

A neat little Pocket Volume, Designed for Presentation, at Popular Prices. Flexible Cloth, 25c; Cloth, 50c; Leather, gilt top, $1.00.

Mrs. Reifsnider's Other Books

TRUE MEMORY, The Philosopher's Stone, Its Loss Through Adam, Its Recovery Through Christ.

A New Presentation Concerning the Creation of the World, the Fall of Man, the Life and Mission of Christ, the Present Condition of the Earth and the Future of the Race.

"The greatest book of the century just closing."—The Arena.

Handsomely illustrated. Elegantly Bound. Just out. Price $1.00.

Between Two Worlds, Third Edition in Five Months. 300 pages, strikingly illustrated, handsomely bound in cloth and silver, $1.00. It is a plain, helpful presentation of the relation and connection between this World of Matter and that of Spirit. It illustrates clearly what the Spirit is, where and how it lives, works, etc.

HOW SHE EARNED IT, Or, $25,000 in Eleven Years. Fourth edition. Illustrated. Cloth, $1.00. Acknowledged to be the best guide ever published for those honestly striving to get on in the world.

UNFORGIVEN, A Romance. Fourth edition. Handsomely illustrated. Cloth, $1.00.

For Sale by all Booksellers. Sent Postpaid on Receipt of Price. Address

The Anna C. Reifsnider Book Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received for all periodicals. A Xmas gift for the entire year. C. W. CURRY, 75 STATE-ST.

John Fiske Historical Works

ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

The American Revolution.

Very noble volumes, containing 22 photogravures of portraits and paintings, 15 color maps and plates, and 280 text cuts and maps. 2 vols., 8vo, $8.00; half calf, gilt top, $12.50; polished morocco, $12.50.

The Critical Period of American History.

With about 170 Illustrations, comprising Portraits, Maps, Facsimiles, Contemporary Views, Prints, and other Historical Materials. 8vo, $4.00; half calf, gilt top, or half-polished morocco, [illegible]

These are Noble Gifts.

Historical Works. LIBRARY EDITION.

The Discovery of America, with some account of Ancient America and the Spanish Conquest. With a Steel Portrait of Mr. Fiske, reproductions of many Old Maps, several Modern [illegible] Facsimiles, and other illustrations. [illegible] vols., crown 8vo, gilt top, $4.00; half calf, $6.50.

Old Virginia and Her Neighbours.

2 vols., crown 8vo, gilt top, $4.00.

These volumes, just published, cover the settlement and growth of Virginia, Maryland, the Carolinas, and Georgia, nearly to the Revolution.

The Beginnings of New England; or, The Puritan Theocracy in its Relations to Civil and Religious Liberty. Crown 8vo, gilt top, $2.00.

The American Revolution. With a new Portrait of Washington, hitherto unpublished, and Maps. 2 vols., crown [illegible], gilt top, $4.00; half calf, $6.50.

The Critical Period of American History, 1783-1789. With Map, [illegible] etc. Crown 8vo, gilt top, $2.00.

The above eight volumes, cloth, [illegible]

These form a most valuable and interesting Historical Library.

Sold by Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, [illegible]

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., [illegible]

LATORRE'S CRUEL ORDER.

THE HYPOCRISY OF SPAIN'S REFORMS FULLY EXPOSED.

Death to the Man, Woman, or Child Who Stands at His Door in Nuevitas —Death to the Person Who Shoots a Firecracker—Threats for the Consul Who Raises His Nation's Flag—Even Weyler Was Never So Tyrannical.

Havana, Dec. 9.—[New York Sun.]—Don Agustin Latorrey Rivas, military commander of the City of Puerto Principe, has exposed with a few strokes of his pen the hypocrisy of Spain's alleged policy of mildness under General Blanco. The barbarous decree of Latorre, a part of which was cabled on Wednesday to the Sun, exceeds in cruelty anything that General Weyler ever devised to exterminate non-combatants, women, and children. Its full text, published in Havana by La Lucha, inspires the greatest horror, and, according to the most trustworthy information from Puerto Principe, it is carried out with relentless vigor. Two hundred families already have fled from Nuevitas panic-stricken, to take refuge in Puerto Principe. The decree was believed at first to be merely a threat, but when a few days ago a poor woman was shot in Nuevitas for the sole crime of leaving her home without permission of Latorre to buy provisions for her family, then terror spread in the city and the general exodus began. Maria Mendoza was the name of the woman. She was a widow, 45 years of age. To her was applied article 2 of the decree.

Uncalled-For Cruelty.

The City of Nuevitas is no more in danger of an attack now than before Don Agustin Latorre took its military command. Many bands of insurgents belonging to the army of General Lope Recio roam around the city and attack the trains from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe as in the time of General Weyler, but there is no regular siege and no cause for shooting the defenseless inhabitants. The killing of the woman Mendoza was a barbarous assassination, and it has been followed by the shooting of six male residents of the city not charged with more serious offenses. Not even the resource of seeking protection in a foreign consulate is left to the inhabitants of Nuevitas. Latorre has revoked in his decree all codes of international law, and all the most sacred rights of foreigners to be considered as neutrals in times of war.

Text of the Decree.

The foreign Consuls are forbidden to raise their national flags on their houses. Such a thing seems hardly credible in the nineteenth century, but here are the exact words, literally translated, of the decree as published in La Lucha:

The military commander of Nuevitas, Don Agustin Latorre y Rivas, orders:

Article 1. Any person who, meaning to cause alarm, shall fire firecrackers or firearms within the town at a time when it is threatened by the enemy shall be shot.

Article 2. The same penalty shall be imposed upon any resident, without distinction of sex or age, who shall go out from his home or even stand at the door. From this prohibition are excused the employés of my government and the volunteers and firemen. Long continued danger to the city from the enemy will be made known to the families, for them to choose one only of their members to go out at a given hour to procure provisions, such person to return home as speedily as possible.

Article 3. It is also forbidden, with the same penalty of death, to any resident or head employé of any kind of office to hoist any flag which is not that of Spain. If any foreign Consul shall have any objections to make to this order, he shall tell me his reasons, and then I will decide about his case in the way I shall deem best.

Article 4. It is also absolutely forbidden that any family shall take refuge in the forts and barracks excepting the families of the volunteers and employés of the government, who will show an express order from me. If in any fort or barrack families of the residents of this city shall attempt to take refuge, the soldiers shall use their arms to repulse the refugees.

Worse than Weyler.

A gentleman residing in Puerto Principe writes to the Sun's correspondent, inclosing a copy of the decree, which he says is highly praised there by the uncompromising Spaniards. He adds:

"Weyler never dared to punish in his decrees the representatives of foreign nations or to say openly that women and children should be shot. The situation created here by Latorre's bloody attitude is beyond description. Terror prevails among the poor families who conceived a hope for the safety of their lives after the departure of the butcher. More than 150 young men, nearly persuaded by the Autonomist leaders to accept peace, have left the capital of the province full of indignation, joining the forces of Lope Recio. Whenever a Cuban desires to believe in Spain's good faith when she promises reforms and justice a fresh barbarity of the Spaniards betrays their real feelings and makes impossible any compromise with them."

CUBANS MAKE A RICH HAUL.

Probably Get Over $150,000 During Their Recent Raid on the Government Buildings at La Caimanera.

Havana, Dec. 12.—[New York Sun.]—It appears now that the money captured at La Caimanera by the insurgents, and first reported to be $40,000, is much more. Over $200,000 had been deposited there to be distributed among the several Spanish battalions operating in the east. An official report is published today in La Lucha to the effect that two employés of the railway at Guantanamo had news of the arrival of the money at La Caimanera, which is but a few miles from there, and sent word of it to the insurgents. An insurgent agent went to Guantanamo and, with the help of the railway men, bribed a Spanish officer and sixteen volunteers, who formed the garrison of the main fort which protected the road to the wharf of La Caimanera. According to the plan agreed on by the conspirators, when the insurgent forces approached the fort was delivered to them. They left in the fort some twenty-five men, and over 200 proceeded to La Caimanera and took possession of the wharf, after a very slight resistance of some few soldiers.

Near the wharf was the building of the military administration, in which twelve iron chests were kept, containing the money of the regular troops around the place, and, besides the $200,000 recently arrived. The insurgents invaded the building and killed the Inspector of Police and two civil guards who tried to oppose them. The cashier made a desperate resistance. He fired the six shots of his revolver and made a brave fight with his saber, barricading himself behind tables and chairs. To him it is due that the insurgents could not take away all the chests. They seized three of them and left also, though many of the latter they broke open, taking the gold inside and leaving the silver. The cashier finally was overpowered and fell to the ground, seriously wounded by five blows of a machete.

It is understood that the insurgents captured $150,000 in gold, though the exact amount is hard to give. The officials here believe that a part of the booty was lost by the insurgents when they fled at the approach of Spanish reinforcements. They hope to recover a part of the money, believed to be scattered around the town. The two railway employés, the officer, and the sixteen volunteers fled with the insurgents. In their retreat they had time to plunder a store in the neighborhood and secure more money and provisions.

Colonel Bacallao, chief aide of General Rafe Riviera, and imprisoned with him in the Fortress of La Cabana, became very ill today. He refused to accept the services of a military surgeon, and asked the Governor of the fortress to allow him to call his own physician, a civilian.

President Harper Has the Grip.

President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago is confined to his bed with an attack of the grip. He contracted a severe cold when in New York a few days ago, and on his return was forced to take to his bed. He has been growing worse, but his physicians hope he will pull through without serious developments.

Naval Veterans' Election.

At the meeting of the Naval Veterans' Association of Illinois of the Port of Chicago the following officers were elected: Captain, W. H. Comstock; Lieutenant Commander, William Nelson; Senior Lieutenant, John Junior Lieutenant, W. H. Tripp; Paymaster, F. V. Christian.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

(Continued from tenth page.)

English by Edward Robeson Taylor. San Francisco: William Doxey.

"The Wooing of Malkatoon: Commodus." By Lew Wallace. Illustrated. Harper & Bros.

"Library of Congress." Photographs by I. D. Boyce. Providence, R. I.: Dart & Bigelow.

"Buddhism and Its Christian Critics." By Dr. Paul Carus. Open Court Publishing company.

"A History of Dancing." From the French of Gaston Vuillier. Illustrated. D. Appleton & Co.

"A Year from a Reporter's Notebook." By Richard Harding Davis. Illustrated. Harper & Bros.

"Scientific Aspects of Christian Evidences." By G. Frederick Wright. Illustrated. D. Appleton & Co.

"Racing and Chasing." A collection of sporting stories. By Alfred E. T. Watson. Longmans, Green & Co.

"Defiant Hearts." By W. Heimburg. Translated by Annie W. Ayer and H. T. Slate. R. F. Fenno & Co.

"The Decoration of Houses." By Edith Wharton and Ogden Codman Jr. Illustrated. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Bird Life." A guide to the study of our common birds. By Frank M. Chapman. Illustrated. D. Appleton & Co.

"The Camp of Refuge." By Charles Macfarlane. Edited by George Laurence Gomme. Longmans, Green & Co.

"The Interest of America in Sea Power, Present and Future." By Captain A. T. Mahan. Little, Brown & Co.

"Portraits and Silhouettes of Musicians." By Camille Bellaigue. Translated by Ellen Orr. Dodd, Mead & Co.

"Sir Walter Raleigh." The British dominion of the West. By Martin A. S. Hume. Longmans, Green & Co.

"Harold, the Last of the Saxon Kings." By Lord Lytton. Edited by George Laurence Gomme. Longmans, Green & Co.

"A Sentimental Journey Through France and Italy." By Laurence Sterne. Illustrated. Longmans, Green & Co.

"The Golden Treasury of American Songs and Lyrics." Edited by Frederic Lawrence Knowles. L. C. Page & Co.

"A World-Pilgrimage." By John Henry Barrows. Edited by Mary Eleanor Barrows. Illustrated. A. C. McClurg & Co.

"The Habitant, and Other French Canadian Poems." By William Henry Drummond. Illustrated. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"The Writings in Prose and Verse of Rudyard Kipling." Vol. XI.: "Verses, 1889-1896." Illustrated. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Gilgal." Stones that pave the path to success. By Mrs. Calvin Kryder Reifsnider. Paper covers. St. Louis, Mo.: Reifsnider Book company.

"Mme. Bovary," by Flaubert. "Camors," by Feuillet. "Les Chouans," by Balzac. "Duchess Annette" and "Camille," by Dumas. Uniform holiday edition. Illustrated. Laird & Lee.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Wedding Announcements — Dancing Parties—Luncheons, Dinners, and Receptions—Club Affairs.

The marriage of Miss Elsa Selpp, daughter of Mr. Conrad Selpp, 3300 Michigan avenue, to Mr. Albert Madlener will take place on Tuesday, Jan. 4.

The wedding of Miss Genevra Fuller, daughter of Mr. William A. Fuller, 2913 Michigan avenue, to Mr. Charles Garfield King will take place on Thursday evening, Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock in Christ Church.

The wedding of Miss Sarah Gans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gans, 3932 Lake avenue, to Mr. Myer M. Freeman will take place on Tuesday evening, Dec. 28, at 5:30 o'clock at the Lakeside club.

Mr. and Mrs. Dankmar Adler announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sarah Adler, to Mr. Julius E. Weil. "At home" on Wednesdays and Sundays in December at 3543 Ellis avenue.

Mrs. J. L. Lombard, 2001 Prairie avenue, will give a reception on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 6.

On account of illness in the immediate neighborhood Mrs. David C. Briggs, 12 Ritchie place, has been obliged to postpone her reception, which was to have taken place this afternoon.

Mrs. Edward A. Leicht, 11 Lake View avenue, will give a dinner on Wednesday evening next for the Selpp-Madlener bridal party.

Mrs. Madison B. Kennedy, 3656 Michigan avenue, will give a luncheon for her guest, Mrs. Law, on Wednesday next. Covers will be laid for eighteen.

Mrs. C. J. Blair, 4830 Drexel boulevard, will give a dance for young people on Tuesday evening, Dec. 28.

The Tau Delta Kappa society of Harvard School gave a dance last evening at the Kenwood Institute.

The Friday Fortnightly Cinch club met last evening at the home of Miss Louise Ferguson, 3231 Forest avenue.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine gave a dinner last evening for Miss Anna Chapman and Mr. Morrill Dunn.

Mrs. Orson Smith, 41 Bellevue place, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Wheeler.

TOMLINS TO OCCUPY A PULPIT.

Will Lecture on the "Messiah" in University Congregational Church on Sunday Night.

Professor William L. Tomlins, director of the Apollo Musical club, will occupy the pulpit of the University Congregational Church, Madison avenue and Fifty-sixth street, tomorrow night, lecturing on Handel's "Messiah." A chorus of sixty from the club will interpret the music of the "Messiah" during the address. Professor Middleschulte will preside at the organ.

He Is a Grandson of Robert Peel.

Berkeley, Cal., Dec. 17.—Robert Peel, a grandson of Sir Robert Peel, the great English statesman, is a student in Boone's Academy in Berkeley, and will enter the college of mining of the State University next year with the class of 1902. Young Peel was a student at Eton before coming to Berkeley, and has two brothers in the British army.

Rowe Bros., corner State and Monroe, have everything in the jewelry line. Open evenings until Christmas.

Fourth Edition.

LIFE OF
Mrs. Stowe,
By MRS. FIELDS.

FINE PORTRAIT, $2.00.

With the knowledge that the public has already of the power of Mrs. Fields both as a sympathetic critic and fascinating narrator, but one feeling has awaited the appearance of this work, and that is one of pleasant expectancy. One is not disappointed. Mrs. Fields was pre-eminently the one fitted for this work. Herself a personal friend of Mrs. Stowe, and having a full appreciation of the place which the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" holds, not only among American authors, but those of world-wide fame, she had the qualifications necessary for writing the biography of this American woman.—Boston Advertiser

It would take columns to do justice to the various kinds of interest the book contains. Upon the latter half of Mrs. Stowe's life it presents much that is new, especially in the letters growing out of her remarkable European friendships.—Chicago Tribune.

Sold by all Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, by
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY'S HOLIDAY BOOKS.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS.

Old English Love Songs.
With an Introduction by Hamilton W. Mabie, and an accompaniment of Decorative Drawings by George Wharton Edwards.
Crown 8vo. Cloth, gilt, $2.00. Large pp., buckram, $5.00.

Who does not love at least a chosen few of the inimitable lyrics which are the distinguishing mark of one of the early periods of English literature?

In this book almost every one is sure to find his favorite, be it "My True Love hath my Heart," "Under the Greenwood Tree," "Come live with me and be my Love," "Shall I wasting in Despair," or any one of a long list of the best-loved of those songs whose haunting beauty made *The Golden Treasury* the most popular collection of verse ever published.

The selection has been made by Hamilton W. Mabie, who contributes an Introduction on the Lyric element in English verse, and he has drawn on the richest and most beautiful purely poetic material in all English Literature. To these poems, selected for their melody, sweetness, and charm, the artist, George Wharton Edwards, has added what he appropriately calls "an accompaniment" of decorative drawings, and has given to his work just the necessary freedom and freshness which belongs to the spirit of these old-time songs.

It is an uncommonly charming book, a fit companion to "Old English Ballads" issued a year ago and described as "one of the prettiest gift books of the season" by the *New York Tribune.*

The Story of Gladstone's Life.
By Justin McCarthy, M. P. $6.00

Birdcraft.
By Mabel O. Wright ..... $2.50 *net*

The Old Santa Fe Trail.
By Col. Henry Inman $3.50

WORKS OF FICTION.

On Many Seas.
By Frederic Benton Williams (Herbert E. Hamblen). Edited by his friend William Stone Booth.
Cloth, cr. 8vo. $1.50.

This is something on entirely new lines in literature; its place in modern fiction is that of an old-fashioned square-rigged ship among steamers, without the new polish, but brim full of genuine sea life.

It is a sailor's yarn by a man who spent fifteen years as a common sailor on every type of ship afloat, and has all the convincing salt flavor of the sea between its pages, making it a work whose force any trained author might envy, besides being a revelation of what a marine life meant, and to some extent still means.

In the Permanent Way.
By Flora Annie Steel $1.50

The Choir Invisible.
By James Lane Allen $1.50

Corleone. A Tale of Sicily.
By F. Marion Crawford $2.00

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Citizen Bird.
Scenes from Bird Life.
By Mabel Osgood Wright, author of "Birdcraft," and Dr. Elliott Coues, author of "Birds of North America."
Crown 8vo. Cloth, $1.50 *net.*

There are not two opinions about this book even from those who deprecate the modern effort to sugar-coat every pill of information.

From the first review in the Boston *Advertiser* to the latest mention of it among Christmas gift-books there is evidence that it has been read with deep and genuine delight. It is written so freshly, spontaneously yet with a certain solidity that, as the Boston *Herald* says: "One ends by placing this book about birds for children among Literature."

Wild Neighbors.
By Ernest Ingersoll $1.50

Yankee Ships and Yankee Sailors. Tales of 1812.
By James Barnes $1.50

Singing Verses for Children.
By Lydia Avery Coonley ..... $2.00 *net*

POETS AND POETRY.

The Letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning
Edited with Occasional Biographical Additions by Frederic G. Kenyon. Illustrated with Portraits, etc. *Second edition* now ready.
Two vols. Crown 8vo. Price $4.00.

There are three biographies published by the **Macmillan Company** this season, any one of which is of such importance that issued alone it would certainly rank as the biography of the year. As it is this distinction is conceded to the **Memoirs of Tennyson** by his Son, although **The Story of Gladstone's Life** by Justin McCarthy is "undoubtedly the biography of greatest popular interest both in England and America," according to *The Review of Reviews.*

But neither of these overshadows "the beautiful life" pictured in Mrs. Browning's letters, edited most appropriately by Frederic G. Kenyon, the son of her lifelong friend, who has made a few additions to make the work the unity of a biography.

Naturally a special interest attaches to the many letters which illustrate Robert Browning's life as well as her own, and perhaps to none more than to one in which she describes their marriage, which was in opposition to her father and without the knowledge of her family, yet turned out to be as the editor remarks, "the most perfect example of wedded happiness in the history of literature."

There is besides much delightful gossip about distinguished people who were their friends.

The Complete Poems of Elizabeth Barrett Browning $1.75

Alfred, Lord Tennyson. A Memoir. By his Son. Two volumes. 8vo, $10 *net.*

Golden Treasury of English Songs and Lyrics, Second Series — Modern Poetry.
By Francis T. Palgrave $1.00

Send for The Macmillan Company's
ILLUSTRATED CHRISTMAS CATALOGUE,
or ask your Bookseller for it.

The Temple Classics.
Cloth, 50 cts.; Leather, 75 cts. each.

Under the supervision of Israel Gollancz, M. A., Editor of the "Temple Shakespeare," the Publishers of that dainty edition are preparing a new Series, including the great masterpieces of English Literature; but it will not be limited in scope. Each work will be printed in full. Glossarial Indexes, or brief Bibliographies, give needed Notes. The books will be printed in clear type, in compact form.

Send for a list of the volumes ready.

The Peacock Editions of Macmillan's Illustrated Novels.
In extra cloth binding, gilt. Each $2.00.

With 40 illustrations in each Novel by eminent Artists and an Introduction by some Writer of renown. The Series includes your favorites among the works of Jane Austen, Miss Edgeworth, Capt. Marryat, Thomas Peacock, Samuel Lover, George Borrow, Charles Kingsley, etc. Delightfully illustrated.

For Sale by all Booksellers, or by the Publishers. Address
THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, 66 Fifth Avenue, New York.

POPULAR BOOKS FOR # HOLIDAY BOOKS POPULAR PRICES.

In Up-to-Date Styles, insist on having the original RED BUCKRAM SERIES, known as the Rand-McNally

20th CENTURY 12mos,

Nearly 170 TITLES by best authors. From new plates, large type; bound in Red Polished Buckram, with Gold Tops, Deckle Edges, Side and Back Titles in Gold. Supplied by all book stores AT SPECIAL PRICES. Ask for list of titles to make your selections from.

New Books--New Editions.

A COLONIAL DAME.
By Laura Dayton Fessenden. An historical romance of the brave old Revolution Days. Specially designed cover. 12mo, cloth, price $1.00.

HERNANI THE JEW
THE great Polish Romance. By A. N. Homer. 12mo, cloth. Price, $1.00

THE SINNER
A powerful, thrilling Novel. By "Rita." 12mo, cloth. Price, $1.00

AMBER GLINTS.
By Amber. Being a second volume of the choicest literary work by the well-known author of Rosemary and Rue. Specially designed cover by W. W. Denslow. 12mo, cloth, price $1.00.

A GLOBE makes a beautiful CHRISTMAS GIFT. Ask for Catalogue and Prices.

LORNA DOONE.
By R. D. Blackmore. A new ILLUSTRATED HOLIDAY EDITION, containing 40 monogravures from original photographs, and bound in polished English linen with gold tops, deckle edges, specially designed covers in two volumes, large 12mos, price $3.00.

An Arkansas Planter.
By Opie Read. Illustrated edition with cover in special design. 12mo, cloth. Price, $1.25.

Reminiscences of William Wetmore Story
The great American Sculptor and Author. By Miss M. E. Phillips. Illus. Edition. Large 12mo, cloth. Price, $1.75.

STRANGE STORY OF MY LIFE.
By John Strange Winter. Being the latest work from the pen of the author of "Booties Baby." Large 12mo, cloth, price $1.50.

Historical, Descriptive, Statistical **PICTORIAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD.** Topographical. Commercial. Political.
The great Geographical Encyclopedia containing NEW MAPS and data pertaining to every country in the world. Fully illustrated and bound in best English cloth. Price, $3.00. Half Russia, price $5.00.

For a library there is nothing like the Rand-McNally **Index Atlas of the World.** Price $18.50 to $28.50.

RAND, McNALLY & CO., Publishers, Chicago and New York.

Nine Christmas Juveniles.

The Young Puritans of Old Hadley
By Mary P. Wells Smith, author of "Jolly Good Times Series," etc. Illustrated by Searles. 16mo, cloth, $1.25.

The Resolute Mr. Pansy
An Electrical Story for Boys. By Prof. John Trowbridge, author of "The Electrical Boy." Illustrated by Searles. 16mo, cloth, $1.25.

Wanolasset
The-Little-One-Who-Laughs. By A. G. Plympton, author of "Dear Daughter Dorothy," etc. Illustrated by the author. 12mo, cloth, $1.25.

The Little Red Schoolhouse
By Evelyn Raymond, author of "Little Lady of the Horse," etc. Illustrated by Searles. 12mo, cloth, $1.25.

Nan in the City
Or, Nan's Winter with the Girls. By Myra Sawyer Hamlin. A Sequel to "Nan at Camp Chicopee." Illustrated by L. J. Bridgman. 16mo, $1.25.

Torpeanuts the Tomboy
A Story for Children. By Lily F. Wesselhoeft. Illustrated from photographs. 16mo, cloth, $1.25.

The Secret of the Black Butte
By William Shattuck, author of "The Keeper of the Salamander's Order." 19 illustrations by Isabel Shattuck. 12mo, cloth, $1.50.

Rich Enough.
By Leigh Webster, author of "Another Girl's Experience." Illustrated by Elizabeth S. Pitman. 16mo, cloth, $1.25.

A Norway Summer
A Story for Girls. By Laura D. Nichols, author of "Underfoot," etc. Illustrations. 16mo, cloth, $1.25.

AT ALL BOOKSTORES
ROBERTS BROTHERS
BOSTON

SECOND EDITON.

HANDBOOK OF ARCTIC DISCOVERIES.

By A. W. GREELY, Brigadier General United States Army.
16mo. Cloth. Gilt. $1.00.

Entirely revised and with new, complete chapter on Nansen and his work

In examining the book we have been surprised to find how completely General Greely has succeeded in covering the field in so small a volume, and, also, in spite of the extreme condensation, how well the ease and interest of the narrative have been maintained. Under the conditions laid down for the handbook it would have been not unnatural if the text had become dry in its epitomizing, and bibliographic rather than descriptive. This danger has been skillfully avoided, and the result is what the title implies—a convenient handbook, suitable for reference by the busy man and not distasteful to the inquirer of greater leisure. In all such compilations the question constantly recurs what to retain or to omit, and probably no two authors would come to precisely the same conclusion. Bearing this in mind, we cordially congratulate the author on the success with which his task has been performed.—N. Y. Post.

At all bookstores, or mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price.

Roberts Brothers, Boston.

BRENTANO'S.

ALL THE
Christmas Books . .
Which we offer at
Sweeping Reductions
From Publishers' Prices.

CALENDARS.
LEATHER GOODS.

OPEN EVENINGS.

BRENTANO'S
218 Wabash Avenue.

EDWARD ARNOLD'S CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

Recollections of
Aubrey de Vere
With Portrait. 8vo, $4.00.
"A remarkable book."

A Popular Edition
Fire and Sword in the Sudan
By SLATIN PASHA.
Fully illustrated. 12mo, $2.00.
It is history, and as such is unique. But it reads like a romance.

Style
By WALTER RALEIGH. Crown octavo, $1.50.
"A pure, critical pleasure; every word of this book is precious."

Rowing
By R. C. LEHMANN. 12mo, 40 illustrations, $2.
It will be the authority on rowing for years to come.

More Beasts
(For Worse Children)
By H. B. and B. T. B. Illustrated, $1.25.
Regarded as the best child's book of the season.

The King with Two Faces
By M. E. COLERIDGE. 12mo, $1.50.
A novel concerned with the history of Gustavus III. of Sweden.
"A remarkable historical romance," says LITERATURE.

The Invisible Man
By H. G. WELLS. 12mo, $1.25.
Perhaps the most daringly original of Mr. Wells's creations.

An African Millionaire
By GRANT ALLEN. 12mo, illustrated, $1.50.
"Has the running interest of the 'Sherlock Holmes' stories."

EDWARD ARNOLD,
70 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

NOTABLE NEW BOOKS

SPAIN IN THE XIX. CENTURY
By Elizabeth Wormley Latimer. With many portraits. 8vo. $2.50.
"Many authors have told us about Spain in the days of her glory, but except the present work we know of no book which tells us how Spain has fared during our era."—The New York Herald.
Mrs. Latimer's histories of the 19th century, illustrated and uniform with "Spain," previously published (all very successful), are:
FRANCE in the 19th Century $2.50
RUSSIA and Turkey in the 19th Century .. 2.50
ENGLAND in the 19th Century 2.50
EUROPE in Africa in the 19th Century 2.50
ITALY in the 19th Century 2.50

STORIES FROM ITALY
By G. S. Godkin. 12mo, 354 pages, gilt top, $1.25.
"The stories are all well written and are wholesome, interesting tales of adventure."—The Times, Minneapolis.
"The stories are interesting, and succeed in the chief object of stories—in giving amusing recreation."—The Living Church, Chicago.

WITH A PESSIMIST IN SPAIN
By Mary F. Nixon. Illustrated. 12mo, 360 pages, gilt top, $1.50.
"Miss Nixon has a light touch and a clear and vivacious style, and she has made a book that will interest all readers."—The Chicago Tribune.
"The author is a woman with a taste for travel, and a happy knack of telling the story of her pilgrimages in a breezy, eminently readable manner."—The Chicago Evening Post.

AN IMPERIAL LOVER
By M. Imlay Taylor, author of "On the Red Staircase." 12mo, 377 pages, $1.25.
"M. Imlay Taylor has the story-teller's gift in perfection. Every word of this new Russian romance is as captivating as was every word of 'On the Red Staircase.'"—The Times-Herald, Chicago.

A GROUP OF FRENCH CRITICS
By Mary Fisher. 12mo, 300 pages, $1.25.
"The writer of this book deserves the sincerest admiration and praise for showing the healthy side of French talent, and those who have been asked to accept Zola and Verlaine as the last expression of French genius will be grateful to the author for leading them out of the dissecting-room into the pure, open air."—The Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston.

THE LOVERS' SHAKSPERE
Compiled by Chloe Blakeman Jones. $1.25.
"Aside from the inherent value, one of the merits of this book is that it will be a most appropriate present, whether given by a Benedict to Beatrice, or by Chloe to Strephon, or whether it be the joint property of both."—Saturday Evening Gazette, Boston.

FOR JUVENILE READERS.

THE BIG-HORN TREASURE
By John F. Cargill. 12mo, 327 pages, with 20 full-page illustrations, $1.25.
"Filled with exciting and perilous exploits, it will hold the attention of all boy readers, and even girls, who delight in clean, lively stories of adventure."—The Tribune, Minneapolis.

A DAUGHTER OF TWO NATIONS
By Ella Gale McClelland. Illustrated, 12mo, $1.25.
This is a charming story (dedicated to the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution) of a young girl, born of an English mother and a French father, who comes to America just previous to the war of independence, and renders valuable services to Washington and his army. The heroine is both childlike and lovable, and the story of her life will delight alike the old and the young.

A LITTLE HOUSE IN PIMLICO
By Marguerite Bouvet. Illustrated by Helen M. Armstrong. Small 4to, 245 pages, $1.50.
A delightful story for juvenile readers.
"The story is clever, spirited, and, above all, readable."—The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Sold by booksellers generally or mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers.

A. C. McCLURG & CO.
Wabash Av. and Madison St.

THE TRIBUNE
Prints All the News
All of the Time . .

BOOK-BINDING.
Well done and with good materials for Harper's, Century and magazines of same size. Handsome binding and fine work a specialty.
60c. CHAS. MACDONALD & CO., Periodical Binders, 69 Washington st.
SUBSCRIPTIONS taken for all newspaper and magazines.

Holiday and Standard Books.

A History of Dancing.
From the Earliest Ager to Our Own Times. By Gaston Vuillier With 25 full-page Photogravure Plates and over 400 Text Illustrations. Folio. Cloth, uncut, $12.00.

"This is one of those books so thoroughly well done that just to look over them is a sheer delight. M. Vuillier bears admirably, too, the test of further and more intimate examination. He takes his subject seriously, but he is not dull. Something of the charm of the dance has crept into his text, and, no matter how prosaic his diction may be, the spirit underlying his investigations proclaims itself with clearness. He is in love with dancing. His readers must be in love with it long before they get to the last page. His publishers have brilliantly seconded M. Vuillier's efforts. Not only is the book sumptuously made, but its illustrations form a prefect gallery of beautiful documents, hardly a single one of them failing to put the magic of dancing into some new light."—New York Tribune.

New Letters of Napoleon I.
Omitted from the Collection published under the Auspices of Napoleon III. Edited by M. Léon Lecestre, Curator of the French Archives. Translated by Lady Mary Loyd. Uniform with Méneval's "Memoirs of Napoleon." Small 8vo. Cloth, with Portrait. $2.00.

"The most important of all recent additions to our knowledge of Napoleon."—New York Herald.

"The most authentic likeness available is that drawn by Napoleon's own hand. . . . Nowhere else is it possible to find such an example of masterful versatility. . . . Napoleon here confides his desires, hopes, fears, thoughts, methods, system, in such wise as no psychological historian could rival, and thus affords an insight of the veritable sentiments of the greatest histrion the stage has known. To M. Lecestre belongs the praise of supplying the necessary first-hand evidence which proves the truth of what might seem a fable."—London New Review.

New Juvenile Books.

True to His Home.
A Tale of the Boyhood of Franklin. By Hezekiah Butterworth, author of "The Wampum Belt," "The Patriot Schoolmaster," "In the Boyhood of Lincoln," etc. Illustrated by H. Winthrop Peirce. 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

"A delightful story. This author has done nothing better than this latest work."—Chicago Interior.

The Red Patriot.
A Story of the American Revolution. By W. O. Stoddard, author of "The Windfall," "Little Smoke," "The Battle of New York," etc. Illustrated by B. West Clinedinst. 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

"A capital story for old or young, equal to the best of the works of this well-known author."—Boston Times.

The Exploits of Miles Standish.
By Henry Johnson (Muirhead Robertson), author of "From Scrooby to Plymouth Rock," etc. Illustrated. 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

"A vivid picture, keen and penetrating in its interest, and familiarising young people in a popular way with the hardships of the early settlers of New England."—Boston Herald.

Commodore Bainbridge.
From the Gunroom to the Quarter-deck. By James Barnes, author of "Midshipman Farragut." Young Heroes of Our Navy Series. Illustrated by George Gibbs and Others. 12mo. Cloth, $1.00.

"No two-volumes study of the subject that we have seen will give to the average reader as clear an idea of the men who made the Stars and Stripes respected on the high seas as will this unpretentious little book."—Philadelphia Call.

Memory and Its Cultivation
By F. W. Edridge-Green, M. D., F. R. C. S., author of "Colour-Blindness and Colour-Perception," etc. Volume 78, International Scientific Series. 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

Punctuation.
With Chapters on Hypenization, Capitalization, Spelling, etc. By F. Horace Teall, author of "English Compound Words and Phrases," etc. 18mo. Cloth, $1.00.

Sweethearts and Friends.
A Novel. By Maxwell Gray, author of "The Silence of Dean Maitland," "In the Heart of the Storm," etc. No. 231, Town and Country Library. 12mo. Cloth, $1.00; paper, 50 cents.

Send for a copy (free) of the illustrated holiday number of Appletons' Monthly Bulletin, containing descriptions of the above and other important books.

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,
72 Fifth Avenue, New York.

HALF-A-DOZEN BOOKS.

ANDRONIKE
THE
Heroine of the Greek Revolution
By Stephanos Theodoros Xenos

Translated from the original Greek by Edwin A. Grosvenor, Professor of European History in Amherst College, and author of "Constantinople." 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

"A treasure of romantic literature, translated with marked felicity and forcefulness. A fascination that is irresistible. . . . In its dramatic construction and the multiplicity of detail 'Andronike' can only be compared with the masterpieces of the elder Dumas."—Beacon.

HISTORY OF DOGMA
By Dr. Adolph Harnack, Ordinary Professor of Church History in the University of Berlin. Translated from the third German edition by Neil Buchanan. Volume III. 8vo. Cloth. $2.50.

The work which Professor Harnack seeks to do in this discussion is of the highest import, being no less than an attempt to distinguish between a purely biblical statement of doctrine and that statement as modified by methods of symbolic articulation and the exigencies of controversy. That the work is done in a thoroughly candid and broad-minded way may be taken for granted; and that it represents the highest scholarship and ripest expression of a trained and sympathetic student is equally certain.—Western Christian Advocate.

ANTICHRIST
By Ernest Renan, author of "History of the People of Israel," "Life of Jesus," etc. Translated and edited by Joseph Henry Allen, late Lecturer on Ecclesiastical History in Harvard University. One volume. 8vo. Cloth. $2.50.

This volume covers the period from the arrival of the Apostle Paul at Rome to the end of the Jewish Revolution, 61-73, including the persecution under Nero. The same period found in "Quo Vadis."

THE QUEST OF HAPPINESS
A Posthumous Work. By Philip Gilbert Hamerton, author of "The Intellectual Life," etc. 12mo. Cloth. $2.00.

"Eminently wise and sane. . . . delightfully well-bred, with a touch of cynicism that is amusing, with a sympathy also that is fascinating."—Book News.

THE CHRIST OF YESTERDAY, TODAY, AND FOREVER
AND OTHER SERMONS. By Ezra Hoyt Byington, author of "The Puritan in England and New England." 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

The Journal of Education says of the earlier book: "His study has been scientific, his treatment historical, his writing is clear, vigorous, attractive."

HIRED FURNISHED
Being Certain Economical Housekeeping Adventures in England. By Margaret B. Wright. With map. 16mo. Cloth, $1.25.

An account of a simple, inexpensive way to see some parts of England with a maximum of comfort and minimum of expense. It is an actual experience and tells facts.

"Never for a moment dull."—Journal.

Sold by all booksellers. Mailed, postpaid, by the publishers,
ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT.

Daily, single copy	1 cent
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	6 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	11 cents

OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT AND ON TRAINS

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.00
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.50
Sunday edition only, one year	2.00

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK OFFICE—164 WORLD BUILDING.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through telephone Express 667. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 44 pages, 3 cents; over 44 pages, 4 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; over 48 pages, 8 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1897.

"COMMON law marriages" in cases where large estates are at stake are becoming entirely too "common" of late to be of any value.

AN exchange characterizes the reported anxiety of the farmers of Kansas to pay their taxes this year as a "Kansan eccentricity." It is simply because the Populists there have got sick of a silver currency and want to get it off their hands as soon as possible.

IT is rather too early to speculate on the Senatorial election in this State in 1901—the date at which Senator Cullom's term expires. Statesmen are made and unmade so rapidly these days that some ambitious aspirants for the place who now regard their chances as most favorable may by that time find themselves at the foot of the ladder.

THERE will be encouragement for those who have friends in the Klondike region in the assurance coming from Ottawa that the Canadian government is prepared to meet all emergencies in the gold regions so far as food is concerned. Nevertheless, reports from the Pacific coast assert that large numbers of the miners are trying to reach the coast from Dawson, while others have gone to Fort Yukon.

IF the report should prove true that Great Britain has taken possession of Clipperton Island without so much as saying "by your leave" to Mexico, its reputed owner, the Diaz government will be likely to make a very vigorous appeal for the observance of the Monroe doctrine, of which England has been a putative advocate. And, judged by the example of Venezuela, England will gracefully yield.

JAPAN is evidently watching events on the Chinese coast with great interest, if not some apprehension. The Japanese representatives at the principal European capitals have been instructed to seek to discover Germany's intentions with reference to the permanent occupation of Kiao-Chou, and whether the seizure was made with an understanding with the other powers, as well as the position Great Britain occupies on the subject. Japan is likely to have her hands too full to trouble herself about Hawaii for some time to come.

IT is sad to learn that the standard of Democratic statesmanship in the State once honored by such men as Silas Wright and Samuel J. Tilden is so low that it is found necessary to import a statesman from Maryland in the hope that he may qualify himself for the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by Boss Platt. But Crokerism has brought about extraordinary results in the Empire State. If statesmen cannot be grown at home what would be more natural than that they should be imported, especially by a party which believes in free trade, and Maryland has already indicated her willingness to part with Mr. Gorman.

A SOUTHERN Democratic paper comments upon the inconsistency of Senator Turpie of Indiana, who, as chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations four years ago, reported a resolution condemning the proposition to annex the Hawaiian Islands, but who is now said to favor that measure. The fact is that Senator Turpie opposed the annexation scheme four years ago as a Democrat and in obedience to the wishes, if not the express orders, of President Cleveland. Having been relieved from such dictation and being free to act according to his own views, he now supports the proposition. There is no such reason to believe his course is dictated by purely partisan considerations now as there was then.

THE beet sugar boom continues to increase. As a result of successful experiments to manufacture beet sugar in Virginia it is given out from Richmond that a stock company with $1,000,000 capital has recently been organized in that city for the purpose of developing the beet sugar industry. Commenting upon this the Atlanta Constitution says: "This is a new departure not only for Virginia but also for the South. Up to this time capital has lacked the necessary courage to espouse the beet sugar industry, and the Richmond enterprise is the first venture of its kind which the South has undertaken; but since the soil and climate of this section are thoroughly adapted to the growth of sugar beets, there is no reason why other Southern States should not emulate Virginia's example."

KANSAS having felt the boom of prosperity is reaching out in all directions for the methods of its advancement. The State Board of Agriculture has lately been gathering and disseminating information of a practical kind as to the business of beef production. The Secretary of the board in summing up the results says: "The reports show with practical unanimity that, with its mild, dry winter climate, abundant cheap grains and forage, unequaled transportation facilities, and possessing within its borders the second greatest live stock market of the world, Kansas must be and is the appropriate and most suitable maturing ground for not only its own, but the vast numbers of range-reared steers from the Southwest and West, and a large proportion of those native to the plains and valleys of the Northwest as well." Give Kansas time enough and it will come out all right yet.

THE Dawes commission, appointed in 1893 to negotiate with the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Indians, in the Indian Territory for the extinguishment of their tribal titles to lands in that Territory, concluded a treaty with the Seminoles on Thursday last providing for an allotment of their lands and a division of the money among the citizens. Under the provisions of the treaty $500,000 is set apart for school purposes, and ample provision is also made for church purposes. No coal or mineral leases will be valid unless made with the tribal government, and with the consent of the allottee and the Secretary of the Interior. Besides these provisions of the treaty United States courts are given additional jurisdiction over the members of the tribe, and the United States is to prohibit the introduction or handling in any way of intoxicating liquors in the nation, and is to make an effort to purchase 200,000 acres of land from the Creek nation for the Seminoles. The treaty is to be binding on the United States when ratified by Congress and on the Seminole nation when ratified by its General Council. The first of these treaties was made with the Choctaws in 1896, but it was not until last April that the Chickasaws consented to the agreement. Both these nations have ratified it, and it now awaits ratification by Congress. The Seminole agreement undoubtedly will also be ratified. This will leave an agreement to be made with the Cherokees and one yet to be ratified by the Creeks, which is already made. The principal element of uncertainty applies to the Creeks, whose National Council has refused to ratify. Should it persist in this course it will then remain for Congress, in the words of the President, to legislate in some manner "which, while just and honorable to the Indians, shall be equitable to the white people who have settled upon these lands by invitation of the tribal nations."

THERE is evidence that the patrons of the railroads—that is, the shippers—are becoming aroused to the danger by which their interests are threatened in the bill now pending in the United States Senate for amendment of the interstate commerce act in such manner as to permit competing railways to enter into pooling contracts. A strong protest has gone to the Senate against the measure from the Kansas City Transportation bureau, and this is pretty sure to be followed by similar action in other cities as soon as the attention of business-men is called to the subject. The whole plan of legalizing pooling arrangements between competing lines is looked upon as authorizing the organization of stupendous trusts with practically unlimited powers, and will meet with favor nowhere except, perhaps, in a few important cities where shippers hope to receive some indirect advantage by subordinating their views to the wishes of the railway corporations.

SECRETARY GAGE'S OTHER BILL.

In the course of his remarks to the Committee on Banks and Banking on Thursday Secretary Gage stated that he intended at a later day to introduce another measure "carrying out the recommendation of the President that the Secretary of the Treasury be empowered to borrow when circumstances demanded 100 million dollars for a term not exceeding one year."

The only recommendation which the President makes is that if no further legislation is had on the currency question "and the policy of selling bonds is to be continued," Congress should give the Secretary of the Treasury authority to sell bonds at long or short periods, bearing a less rate of interest than is now authorized by law.

So if the bill which the Secretary is going to introduce is simply to carry out the President's recommendation, its object will merely be to enable him to sell one-year bonds at a low rate of interest to get gold if there should be a need of any for redemption purposes.

The Secretary stated to the committee that this power to borrow would not be exercised except at "rare intervals," but "it would have a steadying effect from the knowledge it gave the market that the power existed."

If the bonds which the Secretary desires to be authorized to sell are "gold" bonds and not "coin" bonds, there will be no question of his ability to dispose of them on very good terms when needed. Nor is there any question that the holders of such bonds when they fall due at the end of the year will be quite willing to be paid in greenbacks instead of gold.

Nor is there any doubt that the knowledge of the fact that the Secretary could sell "gold" bonds for gold would have a steadying effect on the market. Had Secretary Carlisle been empowered to sell such bonds instead of "coin" bonds—and to sell such bonds to any amount that might be required—the financial condition of the country during 1893 and the years immediately following would not have been as deplorable as it was.

ALCOHOL IN THE ARTS.

The joint committee of the House and Senate appointed to investigate the question of the advisability of taking the tariff off alcohol used in the arts and medicines is going to report against taking the tax off. The Democrats and Congressman Evans of Kentucky are against taking the tax off at any time. The other members—all Republicans—believe that the time will come when alcohol used in the arts may be freed from tax, but they do not think that time has come yet owing to the deficiency of revenue.

That is an excellent reason. The Wilson tariff law contained a provision for free alcohol, but made no appropriation to cover the expense of executing that provision and preventing frauds. Consequently Secretary Carlisle made no effort to carry out the law. He estimated in 1894 that the proposed exemption would cost the government 10 millions in revenue, and that a large additional number of officers would have to be employed in order to make it reasonably certain that extensive frauds would not be committed.

The Dingley tariff act contains no such provision as the one mentioned above. The manufacturers, however, made a great to do over the deprivation of the barren privilege the Wilson act had given them. To pacify them to some extent this special committee was appointed to look into the subject. It has done so.

This is certainly not the time to throw away any revenue. It is a time when more revenue is greatly needed. Furthermore, before alcohol used in the arts is ever exempted from tax some plan will have to be elaborated which will insure the government against fraud and which at the same time will not be too expensive.

THE BASIS OF VALUATION.

The Revenue committee of the Senate has come to the conclusion that the standard of assessed valuation should be one-fifth of the actual cash value—that the assessment books should have two columns, in one of which the fair cash value should be set down and in the other 20 per cent of that value. Then the taxes would be extended in the latter set of figures.

In this city the average basis of assessment has been less than 20 per cent, or one-fifth. In order that there might not be an excessive increase in taxation if that basis should be adopted, an amendment was agreed to limiting the total of the tax levy in any municipality or taxing district to 5 per cent. That will be equivalent to 1 per cent on the fair cash value. That is a high enough rate.

There are some members who would like to have a full cash valuation and then cut down the rates of taxation. They contend that valuations made on a percentage plan would be unconstitutional. There is no weight to that objection. As long as the assessments are proportionally equal it does not make any difference what valuation the taxes are extended on.

Then there are other members who would like to get as high a valuation as possible with no reduction of tax rates, so that the largest possible amount of money can be squeezed out of the taxpayers for the benefit of the officeholders. But there seems to be an inclination to agree on the 20 per cent basis and a 5 per cent limitation.

It is possible at this time under the law to levy in this city, county, city, drainage district, school, park, and library taxes aggregating 10 per cent. To levy such a tax as that on a one-fifth valuation when the actual valuation is less than that would not be appreciated by the taxpayers.

If the Legislature can agree on a basis of assessment, then the greatest difficulty will have been overcome and there will be no valid reason why there should be need of much time in arriving at an agreement concerning the other features of the bill.

SCHURZ HITS THE SPOILSMEN.

Carl Schurz delivered an address at the annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform league day before yesterday in which he handled very roughly those Republican Congressmen who are clamoring for the overthrow of the merit system and those Republican spoilsmen who are calling on the President to let down the bars in order that they may have offices.

One of the planks of the Republican national platform adopted without dissent is as follows:

> The civil service law was placed on the statute book by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable.

So when Republican State conventions or Congressmen or office-beggars assail the merit system they attack the platform of the party and are false to its principles.

Mr. Schurz dwelt at length on the disgraceful spectacle of the "League of Republican Clubs" calling on President McKinley, who had declared himself so unequivocally in favor of the merit system, and—

> Coolly insisting that this President should by one of his first official acts break and dishonor his party's and his own pledge and thus before the American people and all the world declare his party to be a cheat and himself a dishonest man. Did it not occur to those persons that in approaching the President with such a request and in professing to think him capable of so disgraceful an act they offered him just as deadly an insult as if they had asked him to forge a book check or to embezzle a trust fund with the expectation that he would do it?

The excuse made for this demand was that President Cleveland had extended the classified civil service so as "to protect some Democrats." But, as Mr. Schurz points out, the executive orders that have been complained of protect nobody. Any Democratic officeholder belonging to the classified civil service can be removed. Some have been.

What the spoilsmen really complain of is the fact that the offices are "protected." A Democratic incumbent of one of them can be dismissed, but his place must be filled by some person who has passed an examination and shown that he has some fitness for the place. The man who has only the indorsement of a Senator or a Representative has no show.

According to a Washington dispatch several "leading Senators," including Elkins of West Virginia and Pritchard of North Carolina, have asked the President to issue an executive order taking out of the classified civil service about 45,000 offices which are included in it now.

They allege that the party workers must be fed or there will be trouble. If the President were to comply with their demand then they would insist that a portion of these offices be turned over to them for distribution among the men who had worked for them, or whose support they hoped to have in the future.

How can the President be expected to comply with such a request as this? He knows the selfish motives which actuate the men who make it. He knows that he will make trouble for himself and his party if he grants it and will demoralize the public service.

The Grosvenors, Elkinses, and other men who are conducting an active campaign against the merit system so they may have spoils to distribute deserve all the hard things Mr. Schurz says about them. They are engaged in a disreputable business and are making war on their own party.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON POOLING.

The Interstate Commerce Commissioners devote some space in their annual report to the discussion of the question of legalizing railroad pools. They commence by stating that "as to the wisdom of this legislation the commission is not agreed," chiefly because "we do not agree as to the probable effect of such a law."

A majority of the members are of the opinion that the tendency of pooling would be to remove the inducement to depart from the published rates, and thus improve the rate situation at almost all points. The present conditions are stated to be so disastrous that it is possible the roads would embrace in good faith any way out of them, and might be expected to live up to any agreements they might make.

Therefore a majority of the commissioners will be inclined to recommend that the experiment of legalized pooling be tried, "if suitable safeguards are provided." They are agreed that—

> The enormous power which such a measure would place in the hands of railroad companies ought not to be granted unless the exercise of that power is properly restrained in advance.

For they appreciate fully the fact that legalized pooling is the death of competition. They state:

> It is only by destroying competition that the inducement to deviate from the published rate is wholly removed, and it is only to the extent that competition is actually destroyed that beneficial results can be expected. Notwithstanding the specious arguments of carriers to the contrary, this is and must be the fact. By the legalizing of pooling the public loses the only protection which it now has against the unreasonable exactions of transportation agencies.

The commissioners are unanimously agreed that—

> To overthrow the transmissouri decision, to repeal the fifth section and enact in its place a pooling bill, thereby permitting and inviting unlimited combination between carriers, would be little better than a crime against the people of the United States, unless this tribunal or some other tribunal, is at the same time invested with adequate powers of control.

What powers of control the commission would consider adequate are not stated in the summary of the report.

While a majority of the commissioners are willing to try the experiment of legalized pooling under certain conditions, the report declares that "we do not admit that Congress is altogether powerless" to correct the evil complained of by the roads without a resort to pooling. The difficulty about enforcing the present law, it is stated, is in the inability to get evidence of violations of it.

To meet that difficulty it is suggested that if the roads were compelled to keep their accounts in some prescribed form and if United States agents had the right to inspect those accounts at any time or take charge of one or more stations of a road when so advised, the discriminating, rate-cutting practices so greatly complained of would be diminished.

Unquestionably it is much safer to strengthen the present law by providing for the supervision of the roads somewhat as national banks are supervised than it is to try the reckless experiment of legalizing pooling and thus cut the throat of competition.

Should that step be taken, to retrace it would be a task of the utmost difficulty no matter how strong the popular feeling might be. When the railroads once got permission to pool, their powerful, united influence would be thrown against any bill to repeal that permission. That would be a singularly strong Congress which did not succumb to that influence.

DEATH OF ALPHONSE DAUDET.

In the sudden passing away of Alphonse Daudet France has lost its most successful story teller of today and the world of literature one of its most charming and graceful writers. Like many another reckoned as Parisian he came from southern France, bringing with him only poverty and ambition, an active brain and a stout heart. He began his career in obscurity in the Latin Quarter and ended it in the full blaze of Parisian fame and recognized the world over as a master in the lighter walks of fiction. He loved his career and was content with it. Unlike Zola and others of his contemporaries, he wasted no time in seeking admission to the Academy. Rightly he judged it would add nothing to his laurels. His literary reputation was too well established to need academical advertising, and he will be all the more esteemed in the future that he did not seek any outside assistance, but let his work speak for itself.

Daudet has written some poetry which has been mostly forgotten, for poetry was not his forte. In his earlier years he wrote some plays and did newspaper work in the shape of brilliant feuilletons for the Parisian journals, which not only gradually brought him to the attention of the Parisian public, but gave him the opportunities of experience and practice which were needed for the development of that graceful style in sustained work which characterized the productions of his maturer years. His rise was rapid and his fame soon spread all over the world until at last he stood at the head of his profession as a trained observer of humanity in its varying phases and a skilled reporter of them. As a story teller and sketch writer, for he can hardly be called a novelist, in the higher sense, he took the middle course, avoiding on the one hand the realistic grossness of Zola and on the other the exaggerated idealism of Victor Hugo. The flavor of the provinces combined with the sparkle of the boulevards characterizes all that he wrote. He was a master of pathos, as witness "Jack," and of humor, as witness the adventures of Tartarin of Tarascon, the mighty hunter of the Atlas Mountains and the fearless climber of the Alps. He was no less a master of sentiment, as witness his "Sappho," which, however much the stern moralists may protest, will remain a masterpiece of romance writing from the purely human points of view. He has drawn the portrait of modern France—France as it is seen in Paris and that other and utterly different France of the provinces, the France of Gambetta, Merimée, Millet, Mistral, Gautier, and Rousseau. He was an artist in the higher sense, whose style was exquisitely graceful and refined and whose touch, though light, adorned everything with which he had to do. In grace, refinement, and delicacy he stood without a peer in France of today. Several eminent workers in the world of literature have passed away this year, among them Headley, "The Duchess," Drummond, Mrs. Oliphant, Meilhac, Jean Ingelow, and Palgrave, but its most conspicuous loss is Alphonse Daudet.

ILLINOIS CHARITABLE INSTITUTION

The Commissioners of Public Charities have adopted the commendable custom of sending out quarterly reports of the expenditures and the financial condition of the State charitable institutions coming under their official supervision. Of these there are fifteen, including the Northern, Eastern, Central, Southern, and Western Hospitals for the Insane at Elgin, Kankakee, Jacksonville, Anna, and Rock Island respectively, besides the Asylums for the Incurable Insane at Peoria and for Insane Criminals at Chester; the Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind at Jacksonville; the Asylum for the Feeble-Minded at Lincoln; Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal; Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago; Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Quincy; Soldiers' Widows' Home at Wilmington; and State Home for Juvenile Offenders at Geneva.

The reports for the three quarters of the present year, covering the administration of the present board, just issued, furnish in tabular form an exhibit of the unexpended appropriations and other resources at the beginning of each quarter, beginning with the 1st of January last, together with a classified statement of expenditures, number and changes of inmates, etc., for each institution. The report for the last quarter (July 1 to Sept. 30, 1897) shows that there was a total of 10,307 inmates in the several institutions during the quarter, of whom 5,948 were in the four principal hospitals for the insane, 492 in the institution for the deaf and dumb, 629 in the feeble-minded institution, and 1,768 in the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Quincy. The total ordinary expenses during the same period amounted to $331,274.53, of which $292,960.05 was paid by the State. The aggregate indebtedness of the several institutions at the end of the quarter was $91,906.61, and the surplus at beginning of the quarter, Oct. 1, 1897, $107,606.95.

Dr. J. C. Corbus of Mendota is President of the board and Fred H. Wines of Springfield its secretary.

PACIFICATION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

According to Madrid advices the policy of conciliation and reform set on foot simultaneously in Cuba and the Philippine Islands has been accepted in the latter, the insurgents laying down their arms and accepting amnesty at the hands of the Spanish government. The event is, of course, considered a great triumph for the Sagasta Cabinet and has been celebrated with illuminations and other enthusiastic demonstrations in the Spanish capital.

The Philippines embrace a group of islands in the Pacific off the coast of southern Asia about 400 in number, only two of them—Luzon and Mindanao—being of considerable extent. They are densely populated, however, having a population, chiefly Malaysian, estimated at 7,000,000, with an area of about 114,000 square miles. They have been nominally subject to Spain since 1660, though the Spanish rule was not recognized until 1829. A considerable portion of the native population, however, has had no communication with the Spaniards, who have lived chiefly in the City of Manila and at a few fortified posts.

The insurrection which has just come to a close broke out Aug. 20, 1896, and has, consequently, been in progress less than sixteen months. It was fomented by a revolutionary society called by the Spanish officials "Freemasons," which had for its object the throwing off of the Spanish yoke and the setting up of a republic. Undoubtedly the existence of the insurrection in Cuba was taken advantage of by the leaders as a favorable opportunity for accomplishing that purpose. The conspiracy is said to have had its headquarters at Hongkong, though receiving some encouragement from leaders in Japan and Spain. General Blanco, now in command in Cuba, was in command at the time, and the war against the insurgents was conducted by the direction of the home government at Madrid on the same general lines as the Weyler campaigns in Cuba. The most horrible atrocities were perpetrated on both sides, the Spaniards, it is said, resorting to the tortures of the Spanish Inquisition to extort confessions from their prisoners. The uncivilized condition of the native portion of the insurgents and their lack of effective weapons contributed to insure their defeat. The number of persons killed on both sides during the campaign of 1896 has been estimated at 1,519 and during the present year at 7,750, making a total of 9,269.

The effect of the surrender of the Philippine rebels, if confirmed, will be greatly to inspire the Spaniards with new hopes for an early suppression of the insurrection in Cuba, as, besides releasing a considerable body of Spanish soldiers heretofore employed in the Philippines, it is calculated to encourage the Spanish soldiery and correspondingly depress the Cuban patriots.

THE Boston Herald, which sustained President Andrews in his trouble with the trustees of the university of which he is the chief official, is not disposed to stand by him in his recent eulogy of Lee as the ablest General in the war of the rebellion. It lectures him after this fashion: "It would seem to have been possible for President Andrews to have expressed admiration for General Lee to a very considerable extent without volunteering the opinion that he considered Lee the superior of Grant as a military commander. He went even further than this in declaring that he thought Lee the equal of Napoleon. This latter borders on the ridiculous. It is really no service to General Lee's memory, and it invites comment on President Andrews himself which might discreetly have been avoided. President Andrews does not seem to realize that it is not necessary for a man in addressing the public to give out all his opinions. If the best influence is to be attained, it is sometimes advisable to suppress a portion of them. There is such a thing as prudent reticence."

THE chief objection, "Constant Reader," to your suggestion that "it is a long Castellane that has no turning," is that "Castellane" isn't pronounced that way.

THE only thing that disturbs the prosperity chorus is the occasional swan song of some expiring free silver paper.

CHIDE mildly the book agent. He is entitled to life, liberty, and the pursuit of victims the same as other men, and it is not of necessity a malignant disposition that sends him forth upon the highway at the approach of the glad holiday season.

IF the dispatches from Washington last Thursday gave "general satisfaction" in Madrid we affirm without hesitation that Senator Billy Mason did not inspire any of them.

IT took three days to get Juror Boasberg. He came higher and went cheaper than any other man who has worked on the Luetgert job thus far.

WHY can't Van Cleave manage somehow to be the collective secretary for the Chicago Aldermen? The possibilities of the position are magnificent.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Immensely Relieved.

"Borus," cautiously inquired Naggus, literary editor of the Daily Bread, "are you going to write a Christmas story this year, as usual?"

"I have already written one," replied the other, "and sent it to another paper."

"Borus," exclaimed Naggus, impulsively slapping him on the back, "let's go out and take something!"

From the Ground Up.

It was Gottlieb's first view of Giant Jane, the Tallest Human Being on Earth.

"Mein cracious!" he exclaimed, looking up at her in astonishment, "vos dot de endless Chane de Bresident's messages vos all aboud?"

Impossible.

"Your dear friend Irene," said the girl in the fur jacket, "is trying to make light of you."

"I defy her!" passionately answered the girl with the yellow buskins.

She was a brunette.

Easily Ascertained.

"I wish to buy a sealskin cap."

"For a young man, miss?"

"Yes."

"What size?"

"I don't know the—the exact figure."

"Beg pardon, but unless you know the measurement of his head how are you going to be sure of a fit?"

(Blushing prettily) "I'll try it on, please. We wear the same size."

Its Practical Workings.

Ward Heeler—"Don't I git none of this $1,500?"

Alderman (from the 'Steenth Ward)—"Certainly. You draw the whole amount, as my secretary. But you turn it over to me, of course, because I'm the treasurer."

[Pockets it.]

FUNNYGRAPHS.

"Have they nominated a man of affairs?" "I believe so. There is talk, particularly, of an affair with an actress."—Detroit Journal.

"How would you define a patriot?" "I should say a patriot is a man who takes an interest in his country's welfare, even the morning after his party has been snowed under."—Puck.

"One 'er de troubles 'bout dishere life," said Uncle Eben, "is dat by de time a man hab a realizin' sense dat he orter learn sumpin', he feels like he's too old ter staht in."—Washington Star.

Edith—"Do you think it wrong to say 'darn'?" Bertha—"Perhaps not; but when one is vexed, instead of saying 'darn,' I think it more ladylike simply to knit one's brow."—Boston Transcript.

"You're late, young man. What's the reason?" "Had a toothache." "Ah! has the tooth stopped aching?" "Dunno." "What? Don't know! Why don't you know?" "'Cause it's pulled."—Life.

A Puzzle.—Willy Addlepate—"There is one thing I cawn't understand, doncherno!" Cholly Noddlekins—"What's that?" Willy Addlepate—"Why, when we stop to consider—aw—how uncomfortable it is in a crowd—why, aw—I cawn't see why it is that there are always more people in a crowd than there are where there is no crowd!"—Puck.

Mamma—"Well, Elsie, what did you learn at school today?" Elsie (aged 6)—"Learned to spell." Mamma—"Now, what did you learn to spell?" Elsie—"Man." Mamma—"And how do you spell man?" Elsie (promptly)—"M-a-n, man." Mamma—"Now, how do you spell boy?" Elsie (after a moment's reflection)—"The same way, only in littler letters."—Town and Country Journal.

THROUGH THE STATE.

Republican members of the State Legislature should think twice before voting for the metropolitan police bill.—Galesburg Republican-Register.

There is a good deal of common sense in the recommendation of the convention of penitentiary superintendents that in the public schools greater stress should be placed on moral lessons.—Galesburg Republican-Register.

Greater Springfield looms up as a promising possibility of the immediate future. When West Springfield and South Springfield come into the city it will take a substantial step forward in the acquisition of additional population and territory.—Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

When the Republican party undertakes currency reform it will do so on the basis of a hundred-cent dollar, redeemable everywhere at its face value. That is what honest money means and the Republican party is for honest money every day in the year.—Springfield News.

There is to be a Salvation Army bank in Kansas City. It is started for the purpose of loaning money to the poorer classes, those who would not be likely to get accommodations at the regular banks. Some of the most prominent citizens of Kansas City are interested in the enterprise.—Peoria Herald.

Controller Eckels, who is coming to Chicago to conduct the administration of a large banking institution, has been in a good position to judge of the trend of the country's financial affairs. He has recently stated that Chicago is apparently destined to become the leading financial center of the West, Northwest, and South.—Rockford Register-Gazette.

OF INTEREST FROM EXCHANGES

America's Foreign Element One and a Half Times and Negroes Three Times as Criminal as Native Whites.

At the recent prison congress in Austin, Tex., President Winston of the Texas University asserted that over half of the criminals of the United States are either foreign or colored, although these two elements constitute little more than one-fourth of our population. The foreign element is one and a half times and the colored citizens three times, as criminal as the native white. This overproportion of colored convicts is not due, Mr. Winston says, as some prejudiced people in the North may believe, to discrimination by the courts in the South in favor of the accused whites. The statistics show, he says, that "the ratio of negro prisoners and of negro paupers to negro population is very much higher in the Northern than in the Southern States. The negro is nearly three times as criminal in the North Atlantic as in the South Atlantic, over twice as criminal in the North central as in the South central, and three and a half times as criminal in the Western States as in the South Atlantic. In short, the negro is fully two and a half times as criminal in the States where he was free as in those where he was held in slavery. And the negro is more criminal as a free man that he was as a slave." A more disappointing assertion by Mr. Winston is that "the colored population that can read and write are more criminal than the illiterate." While 57 per cent of the colored population are illiterate, only 54 per cent of colored criminals are illiterate. It appears also that the colored population was one-third more criminal in 1890 than in 1880. For this increase of crime among the negroes, intemperance cannot be assigned as a cause, according to Mr. Winston's figures. "A larger percentage of negro criminals are total abstainers from liquor and a smaller percentage are drunkards," he says, "than in any other element of the population, excepting the Chinese and Japanese, but a larger percentage are enrolled as moderate or occasional drinkers than in any other element excepting the Japanese."—New York Post.

Romantic Story of the War.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania introduced a bill in the Senate today bearing the simple title, "For the relief of George Francis, who served as Harman Francis in Company K, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the rebellion." This bill involved the romantic story of one brother's perfidy and another's noble sacrifice. Harman and George Francis lived in a small suburb of Philadelphia when the war broke out. Harman, the elder brother, went immediately to the front, while George remained home to help support his parents. After seeing a little service with the Ninety-seventh Regiment Harman one day made his unexpected appearance at home and confided to George that he meant to desert. George pleaded with him in vain, but Harman was obstinate and declared that he was satisfied he would never make a soldier.

Finding entreaty useless, George, who greatly resembled his brother, resolved upon a heroic course to preserve the honor of the family and save his brother from punishment as a deserter. He donned Harman's uniform and went to the front himself. He assumed his brother's name and joined the Ninety-seventh Regiment, where his impersonation was discovered by his comrades. George made a gallant soldier and served until the close of the war. He was wounded in action and afterward received a pension under his brother's name. His honorable discharge also bears his brother's name.

George never revealed the story during the lifetime of his brother. Recently his brother died, and now George Francis has concluded that it is his duty to have justice done at last. He therefore asks Congress to authorize the Secretary of War to issue an honorable discharge bearing his own name, instead of that of Harman Francis. He further requests that the pension be issued to him under his own name. That is the remarkable story contained in this apparently uninteresting private pension bill.—New York Sun.

Imitating Chicago.

A practical side of philanthropy is developing at the present time. People are growing to realize that the hardest class to assist is often the class most deserving of the assistance and most reluctant to accept anything that seems like charity. Many schemes have been developed to aid the large army of small wage earners by coöperation. One of the latest of these projects is the "Noon Day Rest" in New York. It is located in the center of the shopping district and is designed for the great army of shop girls. A parlor and dining-room are provided for the necessary rest and refreshment. The club is to consist of 600 members, membership to be renewed monthly. The cost of the lunch is not to exceed 10 cents, no one article on the bill of fare being over five cents. The circulars of the "Rest" state that all the appointments of the room are to be dainty, the table linen snowy white, and the service quiet and prompt. It has been proved that coöperation makes living expenses less. There can be no doubt of the need for such a place and if it can be made successful from a business standpoint there will be many thankful hearts among the army of working women. The five minutes' rest often means as much physically as the food. The hurry and rush in the great department stores, especially near the holiday season, often overcomes the shopper—what must it be to the girl who has to supply the incessant demands of her customers? To have a place where even a brief rest is possible is a great blessing and the Noon Day Rest is most practical philanthropy.—Ex.

Fortune Out of Misfit Clothing.

Denis Shea, who died on Monday at his home on Washington Heights, was widely known as the originator of the misfit clothing store idea. He came to this country from Ireland, where he was born, and for some time was employed in the shop of a first-class tailor in Broadway. While there he noticed the loss sustained by his employer by the amount of clothing left uncalled for or refused on the ground that it did not fit. He went West and accumulated a little money, but he never forgot the idea that all those high-class goods that were sold at a great loss, if they were sold at all, could be turned to profit. When he came back to this city he went to his old employer and offered to take all such goods off his hands at better prices than he could get elsewhere. He set up a little shop in Broome street, and before long he became known to men who liked first-class clothing, but who could not afford to pay the prices of fashionable tailors. These men would often find clothes at Shea's shop that, with a little alteration, would fit them. In time the business became large and profitable, so large that the tailors of New York could not supply enough misfits, and Mr. Shea went to Boston, Philadelphia, and other large cities for his stock, with such good results that he leaves a considerable fortune.—New York Tribune.

Indian of Many Accomplishments.

Lucy Nicolar, daughter of the late Joseph Nicolar of the Penobscot tribe, is an accomplished bicycle rider. She is just coming into her teens and is a young miss of marked beauty, and wherever she goes with baskets or Indian exhibits many a young American who looks upon the Indian maiden feels that the land of the Penobscots must be "the land of handsome women." Just now Lucy is receiving private instructions that she may enter the Oldtown High School. Her instructor tells me that she is bright in her studies and that mathematics is her forte. Lucy is perhaps the most proficient piano player on the island, being the owner of an instrument. She also sings pleasingly. But the skill of the tribe is not forgotten by this young member, for she can make baskets, etc., as well as some of the older ones. The mother of Lucy is one of the finest looking members of the tribe, a woman respected by all who know her.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Well Meant Posthumous Criticism.

The annual exhibition of selected water-color drawings is, in point of quality and variety, equal to any of its predecessors. Several of the best modern painters are represented in the collection, which also includes many local contributors. Mr. J. M. W. Turner, R. A., has eight pictures at the exhibition this season, and they figure among the best work the artist has accomplished. Apart from the beautiful English landscapes, for which Mr. Turner's pictures are famous, he has several colored drawings of ancient buildings, including Southwell Minster and Brecon Castle. "Dordrecht," an unpretentious small picture, containing much detail, cleverly conceived and worked out, is sent by Mr. W. L. Wyllie, A. R. A.—the only one, unfortunately, by this artist in the collection. Mr. S. Prout exhibits several pictures of continental scenes, among which we like best "On the Rhine." Mr. T. S. Cooper is always happy in his portraits of rural quietude, and his four pictures of summer meadows are fine examples of his work in this direction. Among the other notable contributors are Miss M. Gow, portraiture studies; Mr. Copeley Fielding, in coast scenes; and there are a number of pictures from younger artists which give promise of future success. On the whole the collection is exceedingly interesting and of a high standard of merit.—Manchester Evening Chronicle.

Tobacco Smoke for Canaries.

A little old shoemaker, who has a busy, old-style cobbling shop on the East Side, is a bird fancier and he has peculiar ideas about canaries. One night last week he was sitting on his leather-covered bench, smoking an extremely odorous quality of tobacco in a black pipe. A customer, who had visited the recent bird show, was waiting for him to finish straightening up a worn heel, and he made several remarks concerning the birds which hung about the cobbler's shop. They were fancy birds and he could not help noticing it. Finally he asked the shoemaker how he got such richly colored birds.

"It's part in the breeding and part in the atmosphere," said the cobbler. "You raise birds in a shop where two or three men are constantly smoking, and in time you will get the darkest orange color if you use a little judgment in mating and they don't run to greens."

"I should think that tobacco smoke would be unwholesome for the birds," said the visitor.

"On the contrary, it makes them hardy and seems to be good for them every way. Women who have canaries would do well to put them where they can get a little tobacco smoke once in a while, although I don't think cigaret smoke would do them much good. What they need is strong tobacco smoke from an old pipe like this or the smoke from a black cigar. I've raised my best birds when I had two jours working in this little shop with me and all of us smoking pretty nearly all the time."

Then the old man sighed and said: "That was before they half-soled and heeled shoes while you wait; before machines were used for cobbling. No two or three jours and an apprentice for me now. I sit here alone, with my birds, pegging away and keeping them well smoked."—New York Sun.

Lovering Reprimand at Fort Wayne.

In refreshing contrast to Fort Sheridan's scandalous disregard of the War department's purpose in ordering the publication of the orders censuring the brutal Lovering, was Colonel Simon Snyder's compliance with the wishes of his superiors at Fort Wayne.

The sham performance at Fort Sheridan implied an insolent superiority to the head of the government and of the Army department. The soldiery response to the Secretary of War's command at Fort Wayne indicated a true conception of the extent to which the issuance of the orders affected the honor and discipline of the United States army.

The entire command at Fort Wayne assembled for parade and listened to the publication of the official order, holding up Captain Leonard A. Lovering as an offender against the good name and discipline of the army—an officer who had shown himself incapable of controlling his own spirit in a moment of trial. This done, the command passed in review, saluting the colors and breaking ranks, to reflect upon the disciplinary proceedings visited upon the offending officer.—Detroit Free Press.

Too Grand for His Taste.

After the failure of Le Grand B. Lockwood, some years ago, his magnificent place at Stamford, including furniture and fixtures, was advertised for sale. Among the rich men who visited his house with the view of purchasing was Thomas L. Scott, then President of the Pennsylvania railroad. It happened that he remained late in the evening and had to remain all night. Bedtime approached, and he went to his room. Presently there was a tugging at bells, followed by an inrush of servants. "Get me an old blanket," said the autocrat of the biggest railroad system in the world. Any old thing will do. I want to sleep on the floor." Nothing could induce him to touch the bed. The sheets had a lace border a foot wide, the sight of which filled the simple old magnate with fear and trembling.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Boy of Seven a Lawyer.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 15.—Byron Gilbert, the 7-year-old son of Judge W. D. Gilbert of Atchison, has been granted a conditional license to practice law before the Supreme Court of Kansas. The license is to take effect when the lad shall become 21 years of age.

This boy is a wonder. He is well versed on all law points, and the examination which he passed would have been a creditable one to any applicant. He is the youngest practitioner ever admitted in the history of jurisprudence. His father was formerly Judge of the District Court of Atchison County, and is well known in legal circles.—N. Y. Times.

True Happiness in Potatoes.

London has a Woman's Vegetarian club whose business it is to teach the esthetics of this form of diet. In its mental aspect vegetarianism is, it seems, the root of all great attainments. One gains happiness, health, and a love of all around, a sympathy, the desire to lend a helping hand to others, a perfect unity of soul by partaking only of this food. Who would suppose, if they had not been told, that beans and potatoes would bring about such a delectable state!—Indianapolis Journal.

Chinese Lawyer for White Boys.

A Victorian gold-fields town has a Chinese camp, also a Chinese solicitor. One evening lately, as the camp was busy driving out the devil (an interesting little propitiatory religious service), some boys spoilt the proceedings, first by throwing crackers into the flames and then by stoning the worshipers. Police court proceedings followed, and the Chinese lawyer was engaged for the defense. The first time, this, in an Australian court, when a Chinese lawyer has been on one side, appearing for Europeans, with Chinese principals on the other side.—Sydney Bulletin.

Benefits of the Pneumatic Tube.

The pneumatic tube line saves twenty-eight and a half minutes in transporting mails from the postoffice to the Union Station. And yet some people are willing to tie up public transit facilities, or rather the public benefit from them, for twenty-five years, or even ninety-nine years, from recourse to modern invention.—Boston Transcript.

Tolstoi's Painful Illness.

Tolstoi is suffering from an affliction that makes a surgical operation immediately necessary. There is a swelling on his right cheek that must be cut away. His general health, however, gives no cause for anxiety.

From Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes.

[With Apologies to Conan Doyle.]



Dr. Watson ruminating—"I [illegible] must apply to Sherlock Holmes' [illegible] the art of the reasoner [illegible] rather for the sifting of details [illegible] acquiring of fresh evidence."—[illegible] Herald.

exhibits several pict-
es, among which we
e." Mr. T. S. Cooper
s portraits of rural
pictures of summer
ples of his work in
the other notable
M. Gow, portraiture
Fielding, in coast
a number of pictures
hich give promise of
whole the collection
ting and of a high
anchester Evening

for Canaries.
er, who has a busy
on the East Side,
e has peculiar ideas
light last week he
ther-covered bench,
odorous quality of
e. A customer, who
ird show, was wait-
straightening up a
de several remarks
hich hung about the
were fancy birds and
cing it. Finally he
ow he got such richly

reeding and part in
the cobbler. "You
where two or three
moking, and in time
kest orange color if
ment in mating and
s."
tobacco smoke would
he birds," said the

makes them hardy
for them every way.
naries would do well
ey can get a little to-
a while, although I
moke would do them
ey need is strong to-
old pipe like this or
k cigar. I've raised
ad two jours working
ne and all of us smok-
e time."
hed and said: "That
pled and heeled shoes
e machines were used
or three jours and
ow. I sit here alone,
g away and keeping
New York Sun.

d at Fort Wayne
st to Fort Sheridan's
of the War depart-
rdering the publica-
ensuring the brutal
Simon Snyder's com-
hes of his superiors

nce at Fort Sheridan
periority to the head
nd of the Army de-
ery response to the
command at Fort
rue conception of the
ssuance of the orders
nd discipline of the

d at Fort Wayne as-
and listened to the
cial order, holding up
ng as an offender
me and discipline of
who had shown him-
rolling his own spirit
This done, the com-
w, saluting the colors
to reflect upon the
ngs visited upon the
roit Free Press.

or His Taste.
Grand B. Lockwood,
magnificent place at
urniture and fixtures,
ale. Among the rich
house with the view of
as L. Scott, then Presi-
ania railroad. It hap-
ed late in the evening
ll night. Bedtime ap-
to his room. Present-
g at bells, followed by
ts. "Get me an old
utocrat of the biggest
world. Any old thing
ep on the floor." Noth-
to touch the bed. The
order a foot wide, the
the simple old magnate
bling.—Pittsburg Dis-

n a Lawyer.
15.—Byron Gilbert, the
dge W. D. Gilbert of
ranted a conditional li-
w before the Supreme
e license is to take ef-
all become 21 years of

er. He is well versed
the examination which
e been a creditable one
is the youngest practi-
in the history of juris-
r was formerly Judge
t of Atchison County,
n legal circles.—N. Y.

ess in Potatoes.
man's Vegetarian club
to teach the esthetics
In its mental aspect
seems, the root of all
One gains happiness,
ll around, a sympathy,
elping hand to others,
ul by partaking only of
d suppose, if they had
ans and potatoes would
delectable state!—In-

r for White Boys.
lds town has a Chinese
solicitor. One evening
as busy driving out the
little propitiatory re-
e boys spoilt the pro-
wing crackers into the
stoning the worshipers.
ings followed, and the
ngaged for the defense.
in an Australian court,
er has been on one side,
ans, with Chinese prin-
e.—Sydney Bulletin.

Pneumatic Tube.
e line saves twenty-
inutes in transporting
office to the Union Sta-
people are willing to tie
acilities, or rather the
them, for twenty-five
ty-nine years, from re-
vention.—Boston Tran-

ainful Illness.
from an affliction that
operation immediately
a swelling on his right
cut away. His general
es no cause for anxiety.

f Sherlock Holmes.
s to Conan Doyle.]

nating—"I think this
ock Holmes' case, where
soner should be used
g of details than for the
evidence."—New York

BANKS RESPOND TO CALL.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS SHOW SLIGHT GAINS OVER DEPOSITS.

While Conditions Show No Great Change Over Last Statements They Are Significant of Some Better Demand for Money—Brief Insurance War on Stock Exchange—Sales of Municipal Bonds and Price Quotations.

Statements made yesterday by sixteen of the national banks of Chicago, in response to the last call of the year from the Controller of the Currency, show slight but favorable changes since the date of the last call on Oct. 3 and a material improvement over the figures of the call of Dec. 17 a year ago.

There is a gain of $2,726,775 in the deposits of these sixteen banks since Oct. 5 and a gain of $16,019,828 since Dec. 17, 1896. There is a gain of $3,157,951 in loans and discounts since Oct. 5 and a gain of $17,190,099 since Dec. 17, 1896.

Though in some of the institutions there has been a falling off since Oct. 5 in loans and deposits, and though the margins of gains of both deposits and loans are not great, yet the statements as a whole are significant.

They indicate that the late abnormal increases in deposits over loans have ceased, that the business community is finding more opportunities of taking advantage of cheap money conditions, and that the trend is probably toward better rates and a larger volume of business for the coming year.

Bankers seem to be of the general opinion that after the 1st of January there will be a much better demand for money. The slight increases in loans over deposits in the present statements tend to bear out such opinions.

Following are the items of loans and deposits as reported individually by the banks yesterday:

DEPOSITS.

	Dec. 16, 1897.	Oct. 5, 1897.	Dec. 17, 1896.
First National	$37,622,903	$37,371,760	$26,581,929
Amer. Ex. Nat.	3,301,204	3,831,217	3,349,149
Bankers' Nat.	6,192,745	6,018,987	3,670,753
Commercial Nat	10,641,053	9,891,610	7,317,656
Continental Nat	15,246,564	14,052,562	9,601,127
Drovers' Nat.	2,125,826	2,111,191	1,619,720
Ft. Dearb'n Nat	2,613,882	3,241,648	2,235,660
Globe Nat.	3,265,101	3,957,958	3,263,841
Hide & Leather.	1,837,424	1,585,377	1,440,321
Merchants' Nat.	13,132,463	12,759,825	8,700,518
Metrop'lit'n Nat	14,768,137	13,960,161	9,690,684
Nat. Bank of Republic	5,001,355	4,000,133	3,092,671
N'thw'st'n Nat	6,314,965	5,792,543	
Union Nat.	7,442,420	8,190,295	2,200,145
Totals	$99,492,042	$96,765,267	$83,473,214

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

	Dec. 16, 1897.	Oct. 5, 1897.	Dec. 17, 1896.
First National	$20,094,324	$18,139,869	$15,526,394
Amer. Ex. Nat.	2,744,777	2,829,100	2,839,392
Bankers' Nat.	8,124,611	8,407,978	2,306,902
Commercial Nat	6,621,714	6,831,119	5,743,459
Continental Nat	9,804,544	8,366,730	6,724,556
Drovers' Nat.	1,200,819	1,215,979	918,827
Ft. Dearb'n Nat	1,780,860	2,093,950	1,196,787
Globe Nat.	2,911,160	3,029,305	2,691,617
Hide & Leather.	998,750	1,075,884	1,096,527
Merchants' Nat	6,434,770	6,329,550	5,210,353
Metr'p'lit'n Nat	10,240,672	9,939,675	7,261,735
Nat. Bank of Republic	3,627,709	3,331,110	2,706,671
N'western Nat.	3,630,229	3,390,862	3,281,602
Union Nat.	5,932,143	6,023,060	4,457,551
Totals	$79,147,062	$75,989,111	$61,956,963

Brokers War About Insurance.

Opposition suddenly developed yesterday to the plan of incorporating a mutual insurance clause in the constitution of the Stock Exchange. The opposition came from younger members, who said that the scheme had been "railroaded through," that it discriminated against those who were likely to have a long tenure of life before them, and that it was unjust that the younger members should be assessed $10 apiece as the older members died off.

In answer to the argument that memberships had already risen to $1,000 because of the projection of the scheme the younger members claimed that the exchange could never be galvanized into real activity by a plan which merely put a premium on death—and that the real value of a membership must in the future be governed by the profits that it brought in a business way and not by the philanthropic attractions it offered. The opposition was, however, silenced. The older members reminded the younger members that never had any of them been so "stingy" as to have refused a contribution of $10 when a member had died. The younger members were forced to admit that they were not subject to such sordid impulses. The petition in opposition to the plan was torn up by the leader of the young men, who had drawn it up, and thus ended in peace the brief factional war on the Stock Exchange.

National Railway Dividend.

Alley "L" on Thursday carried 61,103 passengers—a gain of 5,894 over the previous Thursday.

The National Railway directors yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent.

Glucose closed: Common, 30¼@31½; preferred, 90¼@91¼. Malt closed: Common, 25½@26½; preferred, 75¼@76¼.

Messrs. Farson, Leach & Co. report: "There has been an absolute dearth of bonds coming out the last week in the West, although a number of large deals came upon the carpet in the East. There is a slightly better demand for money, which may make a difference in the rates for municipals. It has hardly affected the market as yet. The City of New York sold $6,000,000 3½s, after a very spirited competition, to local people on about a 3.11 basis. There were bids for over $25,000,000. The City of Hartford, Conn., sold $525,000 thirty-three-year 3½s to a Boston house on a 3.12 basis. The competition was very strong, there being twenty-four bidders for the loan. The City of Bedford, Me., sold to use $498,000 twenty-year 4s on a 3.60 basis. The City of Cambridge, Mass., sold $100,000 twenty-year 3½s to Boston parties on a 3.19 basis; sixteen bidders. The City of Le Roy, N. Y., sold $40,000 fifteen-year 4s to New York parties on a 3.55 basis; twenty-eight bidders. The City of Brooklyn, N. Y., sold $575,000 thirty-year 3½s to New York parties on a 3.15 basis. We have sold during the last day or two $50,000 City of Chicago 4s, $50,000 State of Utah 4s, $50,000 State of Tennessee 5s, $150,000 City of Newark, N. J., 4s; $35,000 City of Corning, N. Y., 4s; $40,000 City of Cincinnati 4s; $25,000 City of Duquesne, Pa., 4s; $25,000 City of Fort Worth, Tex., 5s; $30,000 County of Saline, Kas., 6s; $25,000 County of Washington, Ind., 5s; $125,000 Lowell Suburban 5s."

The local stock market continued dull and featureless. Sales on the Stock Exchange were as follows:

TO NOON.

5 West Chicago..101½	50 Straw Bd...... 27¼
100 Met L........ 4⅝	100 South S L...... 63½
100 do receipts..... 4	50 do act......... 63½
50 Dia Match.....141	50 City Ry ex-div.236
50 do act.........141	100 N Y Bis......... 62¼
1 do 142	50 do act......... 62¼
10 Lake St L..... 17¼	50 do 62⅛
20 do 17⅜	50 Ch Pack Co.... 24
10 do 17¼	125 do 25
100 do 17½	10 Chi Edison.....140
50 do act........ 17½	50 Ch B com s 60.. 7½
100 do act....... 17⅝	10 do pfd......... 28

BONDS.

$1000 Ch Dock 5s. 99½	$7000 L St L deb 5s. 73
10000 Mas Tem 5s. 98	2500 L St L inc... 30
5000 Met L 5s... 53½	

AFTERNOON.

10 M B pfd op 9... 30½	5 South S L...... 63¾
150 Ch Packing.... 25	7 do 63
50 N Y Bis act.... 62¼	10 Lake St L..... 17¾
50 Straw Board... 27¼	50 do act......... 17½
50 do act......... 27¾	50 do act......... 17⅝
3 Canal & Dock.. 59	10 do 17½
10 City Railway..236¼	

BONDS.

$1000 City Ry 4s..........................102½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

	Demand.	60 days.
Bankers' (London) sterling	485¼	482¼
Posted rates, sterling	486½	483½
Francs on Paris	520⅝	522½
Bankers' (Berlin) reichsmarks	95 3-16	94½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Dec. 17.	Dec. 10.
New York	$152,834,950	$137,888,750
Chicago	15,966,234	16,326,155
Boston	19,700,488	16,737,974
Philadelphia	14,952,765	10,422,303
St. Louis	4,413,467	4,861,435
Baltimore	3,925,434	2,832,903
New Orleans	2,393,564	1,539,794

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 85c premium; St. Louis, 25c discount bid, par asked.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Stocks More or Less Depressed, Though Final Prices Are Better.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Today's stock market was more or less depressed all day, though final prices are considerably better than the low point of the day. Liquidation was not heavy outside a few special stocks, and the sagging tendency of prices seemed to be due rather to an absence of active demand. Some of the recent prominent bulls bought stocks on a downward scale of prices, but without any attempt to sustain values. Manhattan and New Jersey Central continued to be the principal objects of manipulation, as was the case yesterday, and Sugar continued to show weakness, its decline from yesterday reaching at one time 2 per cent, but with a final rally, leaving its net loss only fractional. Manhattan was traded in ex-dividend, and was quite feverish up to the time of the announcement of the decision of the Appellate Court on the underground rapid transit plan. This news, which had been discredited, caused the shorts to cover, the price advancing over 2 points, with only a fractional reaction afterwards, leaving a small net gain. Short covering, due to the same cause, helped Metropolitan Street railway, and there was in addition a report of a business agreement with the competing company. The variations in New Jersey Central were dictated by the needs of the shorts.

There was some continued apprehension regarding the immediate future of the money market, and the time money market was quoted at 3 per cent for thirty days and 3 per cent for sixty to ninety days. For call loans 3 per cent continued to be paid, but the rate eased off to 2 per cent in the final hour. New York banks have gained on balance during the week from the currency movement, but have lost heavily to the Subtreasury, and the condition of the surplus reserve to be shown by tomorrow's bank statement will depend upon the amount of loans which have been called.

There was no further fall in sterling exchange today, but yesterday's sharp decline here was reflected in a stiffening of the London discount rate to 2¾ per cent, which is ¼ per cent above the Bank of England's minimum rate.

Confidence was expressed that the redemption by the government of the currency 6s beginning next Friday would serve as a safeguard against stringency in the money market. But there is room for uncertainty as to what amount of these bonds will be presented for redemption before Jan. 1, when they mature. The next payment of Union Pacific purchase money into the Treasury is to be on Dec. 27, the amount being about $8,500,000, the final payment of an equal amount falling due on Jan. 5. In addition the usual heavy accumulation of funds preliminary to the January disbursement of dividends and interest is to be reckoned with. As a result of the rally before the close of today's market net losses are in most important instances reduced to fractions, the notable exceptions on the side of gains having been already indicated. Some inactive stocks show losses from 1 to 2 per cent.

There was a marked falling off in activity in the bond market, and some issues show losses, Union Pacific 4½s declining 3 points. Total sales, $1,750,000. Government bonds were steady and unchanged.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Money on call easier at 2@3 per cent; last loan 2 per cent, closed 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange about steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼@485 for demand and at 482@482¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, 483@483½ and 486@486½. Commercial bills, 481½. Silver certificates, 56⅝@57⅝. Bar silver, 56⅞. Mexican dollars, 45.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— De.17.	De.16.
Amn. Sugar	64,800	137⅝	135⅜	136¾	137⅞
Do pfd	200	112	112	112	....
Amn. Tobacco	8,400	86½	84⅜	85½	86¼
Amn. Cot. Oil	200	22¾	22½	22½	....
Do pfd	100	75	75	75	75½
Amn. T. & C. Co.	5	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	....
Adams Express	8	158	158	158	....
Atchison	1,300	13⅛	13	13⅛	13⅛
Do pfd	12,400	30⅛	29⅝	30	30⅜
Amn. Spirits Co.	800	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	8
Do pfd	600	19	17	17	....
Brunswick	3,000	8¼	7½	7⅝	8
Bkln. Rap. Trans.	2,800	33	31⅝	32½	33¼
Bay State Gas	4,100	5¼	4⅝	5⅛	4⅝
B. & O.	300	13	12⅝	12⅝	....
B. & O. S. W. pfd	2	5½	5½	5½	....
C. B. & Q.	53,700	98⅝	97⅝	98⅛	98⅜
C. & N. W.	1,800	120⅝	119⅝	120	121
Do pfd	380	163½	163¼	163½	164
C. M. & St. P.	22,100	95⅝	94⅝	95⅛	95¼
C. R. I. & P.	21,600	90⅜	89⅛	89⅞	90½
C. St. P. M. & O.	1,500	77½	77	77	77⅞
Canada So.	700	55	55	55	....
Ches. & Ohio	1,500	21⅝	21	21¼	21⅝
C. C. C. & St. L.	1,100	34	33⅜	34	34
C. R. R. of N. J.	9,300	93	91½	92¼	92
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	500	179⅜	179	179¼	179
C. H. V. & T.	100	5	5	5	5
Con. Ice pfd	10	89¼	89¼	89⅝	....
Cent. Pac.	10	10½	10½	10½	10½
C. I. & L.	100	9½	9½	9½	....
Do pfd	300	31½	31	31	....
Chi. Gt. West	8,800	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	15⅜
Do pfd	100	36	36	36	36
D. L. & W.	200	156	156	156	156
Del. & Hud.	300	113	113	113	114
Den. & R. G. pfd.	100	45½	45½	45½	45⅜
D. M. & F. D.	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	....
Erie 1st pfd	200	38	37⅞	38	38
Edison	13	125	125	125	....
General Electric	700	33¼	32½	33	33⅜
H. C. & S. Co.	400	27⅝	27½	27¼	28
Ill. Cent.	1,100	103¼	103	103⅛	104
Ill. Steel	300	43	41	41	....
K. C. P. & G.	200	22¼	22¼	22¼	22⅜
Lake Shore	100	173¼	173¼	173¼	....
L. & N.	7,200	56⅞	55⅝	56⅛	56⅞
L. E. & W.	100	16	16	16	....
Do pfd	100	71	71	71	71¼
Laclede Gas	400	44¼	44	44¼	44¼
Manhattan	31,800	102⅞	100⅜	102⅞	103½
Mich. Cent.	100	103¼	103¼	103¼	103
M. K. & T. pfd.	3,300	36⅞	35½	35⅝	36⅜
Met. Trac.	4,000	122⅜	120¼	121¼	121
Mob. & Ohio	200	28	28	28	....
Mo. Pac.	16,100	33⅛	31⅞	32⅝	33⅜
Minn. Iron	25	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	....
Minn. & St. L.	200	26	26	26	....
Do 1st pfd	15	89	89	89	89¼
Do 2d pfd	100	58	58	58	....
Nor. Pac.	6,000	21⅛	20⅜	21	21¼
Do pfd	19,900	60⅜	59⅛	59⅞	60⅜
N. Y. Cent.	2,300	107⅝	106⅞	106⅞	107⅝
Norfolk & W. pfd.	700	47⅛	46½	47⅛	47⅝
N. Y. S. & W. pfd	800	34¼	33	33	35
North Amn. Co.	40	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4½
N. Y. Ont. & W.	200	15½	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
National Lead	800	34	33⅜	34	34⅜
Do pfd	10	104¼	104¼	104¼	103⅞
N.Y.C.&S.L.2d pfd	200	35	35	35	....
O. R. & N. pfd.	30	70¼	70¼	70¼	....
People's Gas	10,100	95⅞	94⅜	95½	95⅜
*Pa. R. R.	1,300	113	112⅞	112⅞	113
Pac. Mail	1,200	29⅜	29	29⅜	29⅜
Pullman	167	172⅝	172⅜	172⅜	172⅝
P. C. C. & St. L.	1,000	35⅛	35	35⅛	35¼
Phoenix Mining	3,500	10	10	10	9
Reading	4,000	22½	22	22¼	22¼
Do 1st pfd	700	48⅝	48⅛	48⅜	48⅝
Do 2d pfd	500	27	26⅝	26⅞	27⅛
Rio Grande W. pfd	10	60	60	60	....
Southern Ry	5,300	9	8⅞	8⅞	9¼
Do pfd	6,300	32⅜	31⅝	32⅛	32⅝
St.J.& G.I. 1st pfd	900	50⅜	48⅝	49⅜	50⅞
Do 2d pfd	400	17⅛	17	17⅛	17⅝
Southern Pac.	300	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	20¼
St.L.&S.F.1st pfd	600	58⅜	58	58⅜	58⅛
Do 2d pfd	1,300	26⅝	26	26⅜	26⅞
Twin City	600	9½	9½	9½	....
Texas Pac.	200	10¾	10¾	10¾	11¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	200	24⅞	24¾	24¾	25
Union Pac.	5,300	25⅜	24⅝	25¼	25
U. P. D. & G.	200	7½	7½	7½	7¼
U. S. Leather	400	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	....
Do pfd	900	62½	62	62	62¼
U. S. Express	50	40	40	40	40
Wabash	400	7¾	7½	7½	....
Do pfd	1,100	18	17⅝	17⅝	18¼
Western Union	1,200	90	89¼	89⅞	90

*Ex. div. 1 per cent quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	156	United States	40
American	115	Fargo	116

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s, reg.	129¼	U. S. 4s	99
Do coup	129¼	U. S. 5s reg	114⅛
U. S. 4s	113	Do 5s coup	114⅛
Do coup	114½		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

118000 Atc g 4s..89⅛@⅞
292000 do ad 4s.57½@58¼
2000 Ann Arbor 4s 83
8000 B & 7th av con 5s.......120½
5000 BkUGas 5s..110¼
8000 BW&W5s... 99
2000 BklnEl1st...112¼
18000 BRT 5s..... 93
5000 CenGa con5s 91¾
37000 do1st inc.... 43
8000 do 2d inc.... 15
7000 do 3d inc.... 9
4000 CNJ 5s..112¾@⅞
98000 C&O g4½s80¼@¾
1000 do R&A 2d. 94
7000 CB&Q con 7s....118⅝@119
1000 do conv 5s..110¼
13000 do Neb ex 4s 97¾
18000 CRI&P ex 5s107½
7000 C&EI gen 5s.101
1000 C&WI gen. 120
43000 Chi Ter tr.. 46¼
8000 CI&L 5s.... 97¾
1000 Cle&C1st tr. 70⅛
2000 CCC&StL, St L div 4s..... 94¾
1000 do Cairo div 89⅞
5000 CHV&T5s tr 75¼
1000 C&9th av1st.120¾
3000 D&RG4s.... 90⅞
5000 do imp 5s... 85½
1000 ETV&G c 5s.109½
6000 EL&BS5s.......101½@102
10000 Erie1st cons145
33000 do pr bds.92⅛@¾
2000 do g m lien. 71⅝
4000 EdNY con 5s114½
3000 F&PM PH div 5s........ 81
18000 FtW&DC1st......70¾@71½
12000 GH&SA M&P......91¾@92
2000 H&TC con 6s107¾
2000 I&GtN 1st...121
3000 K&DM 1st...107
15000 KPcon tr... 84
5000 L&BW con asstd.........100
2000 LS&MS 1st.111⅜
2000 do 3½s.......104
5000 LVofNY1st.103⅜
15000 LI ferry 4½s 91
1000 do g m 4s... 84
26000 L&N unf g4s 87¼
10000 do col 5s....102
20000 MetStRR gen 5s....112⅝@113¼
3000 MCen5s1902.106
5000 M&StP C&L S div.........115⅞
4000 do g m4s.105⅝@⅞
1000 doW&M div.116
5000 M&StL con5s106½
2000 Man con 4s. 95¼
5000 MK&E 1st.. 94⅜
10500 MK&T 1st 4s......86⅜@87¼
42000 do 2d..62⅝@63¼
13000 MK&T 5s of Tex........82¼@⅝
6000 MoP 1st col 5s........66¼@67
1000 MoP con 6s 94
86000 M&O gm4s78¼@¾
17000 N&W4s..78¼@⅜
1000 do g m 6s....123⅝
1000 NC&StL 1st.133¼
2000 NC&StL 4s.106⅝
200 NYNH&H4s con deb cfs s141
15000 NPgen l 3s. 60⅝
4000 do terml 1st.104¼
5000 do 1st reg...118
7000 do prior4sinc 95
8000 OR&N 4s.93¼@⅜
5000 O&M Spg div105¼
9000 OSL1st con 5s........98¼@⅜
5000 do inc a 5s.. 57⅝
10000 PCC&StL 4½ b...........111⅜
16000 PS&LE 1st.......105⅝@106
2000 PennCo 4½s ex int.........112¼
51000 Rdg gen4s.85¼@⅜
14000 RGW 1st 4s..........82⅜@¾
25000 StLSW1st..........72⅜@73
29000 StL&IM 5s. 88
20000 StL&SF4s..76@¼
4000 do g m 5s.104⅝@⅞
1000 SLS&E 1st tr......... 40
17000 SC&Ga 1st 5s......94¼@95
10000 SoP Ariz 1st104⅝
9000 do N'Mex 1st108¼
11000 SoPCal 5s.. 92
3000 SA&AP4s... 60¼
1000 StPM&M4½s108¼
17000 SoRy5s...94¼@½
1000 SR&T 6s... 59¾
2000 Tenn set 3s. 91½
18000 TexP1st5s.97@⅜
275000 do2d inc.28@29
10000 UP1st'96tr..113
1000 do1st'97.....102¾
1000 UP col tr4½s 45
45000 UP s f tr....112
50000 UPP money ctf.....110¾@111
1000 UPD&G1sttr 49¼
10000 VaMid fund debt........... 68¾
15000 Wab1st5s107¼@¼
5000 do 2d.......80¼@⅜
9000 WisC 1st tr.......32½@33

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Cash and Stocks at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 17.—Special.]—Business was of good volume in the Boston stock market. Some 9,000 shares of West End Street railway common stock sold in the morning, and the price rose from 83 to 87, the activity and strength continuing through the day. The decision of the Railroad Commissioners in the matter of approving the revised lease of the road to the Boston Elevated company is in the printer's hands, and will be made public tomorrow, as expected. There was a decidedly strong feeling that the lease will be approved, and under this impression shorts covered, and traders also bought the stock. Atchison adjustment bonds and preferred stock were active, also Sugar and C., B. & Q., all of which weakened in sympathy with the Wall street reactions. Boston and Montana was off 1¼ to 143¼ in early dealings, rallying to 145; Butte lost ¾ to 23½, rallying to 24; Centennial was up 7 at 14¼, but fell back to 13⅝ again; Old Dominion rallied ⅛ to 24; Boston and Maine held its gain at 168¼, and Albany sold 216 for a round lot, Fitchburg preferred holding at 98¼, while New Haven and Hartford sold ex-dividend at 182⅞. Santa Ysabel gold rights sold at 75@80. Pioneer stock at 5⅝; United Gas 5s were off 2½ at 86½, closing at 87, and seconds were 1 lower at 68. Call loans, 2@3. Time money, 2½@4. At the Clearing-House balances between the banks loaned at 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	11,000	137⅝	137⅝	135¼	136¼
Do pfd	25	112½	112½	112½	112½
Atchison	400	13⅛	13⅛	13	13⅛
Do pfd	3,400	30⅛	30⅛	29⅝	30
Boston & Albany	152	217	217	216	216
Bay State Gas	1,200	2½	2½	2¼	2½
Bell Telephone	25	264	264½	264	264
Boston & Maine	60	168¼	168¼	168¼	168¼
C., B. & Q.	3,800	98⅜	98⅜	97⅞	98⅛
Fitchburg pfd	13	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
General Electric	300	33	33	32⅞	32⅞
Illinois Steel	100	41½	41½	41½	41½
Mexican Central	200	6	6	6	6
Pullman	150	173	173	173	173
Union Pacific	650	25	25⅜	24⅝	25¼
West End R. R.	14,000	83	87½	83	87

BONDS.

$4000 Atch 4s....89@89⅛	$2000 KCFtSM 6s.101@¼
36000 do adj...57¼@58¼	2000 Mex 2d inc.. 6
2000 C B Q conv 5s.109¼	50000 GasIst 5s86½@88¼

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Approaching Holidays Make Stocks Quiet and Easier.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

"The stock market here was quiet and easier today on realizations prior to the approaching holidays. There was a firm undertone. Rails were better. Americans closed dull on New York selling, but the belief here in a continuous rise in these securities in the new year is unshaken, as it is also in Argentines, which are dull for the moment.

"Mines were booming for much of the day, but the close was under the best. Grand Trunk was largely dealt in, and there was talk of higher

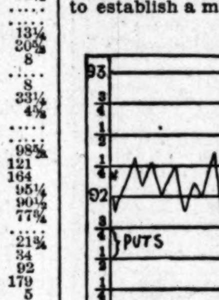
(Continued on fourteenth page.)

WHEAT PRICES REACT.

ALL DELIVERIES CLOSE LOWER THAN THE DAY BEFORE.

Foreign Advices Fairly Firm, but the Local Market Disposed to Sag Except When Given Support by Bull Houses—Extraordinary Clearances of Corn at the Seaboard, but, Despite the Movement, Prices Fell Off a Fraction.

May wheat closed yesterday within the range covered by puts. It was not that the market lacked support by the Leiter people, for they were conspicuous buyers at least twice during the session and caused fair advances on each occasion. December wheat was scarcely traded in sufficiently to establish a market. Quotations throughout the session were in a sense nominal, and until the last dip ranged between $1.01 and $1.00½. The closing price was the low point of the day, 99¾c. This was 1c below the last price of Thursday. May wheat closed at 91⅝c bid, a concession of ⅛c.



The volume of trade was light and the advices, particularly with reference to the Argentine crop, conflicting. Liverpool reported more favorable weather in the Argentine, and quoted easy markets. Paris was fractionally higher and referred to serious damage to the South American crop. There was no confirmation of the rumor of the previous day regarding a change in the French duty. The Argentine will not contribute to the week's shipments of wheat.

The easy Liverpool cables, the snow and the statistics of receipts perhaps dictated the easy opening. First trades in May wheat were made at 92c. Brosseau sold and Barrett and Leiter brokers bought. The price was run up to 92⅜c. The range was narrow during most of the day, and prices showed a disposition to sag on the withdrawal of support by the bull houses. The Northwest had 635 cars, against 628 a week ago and 366 a year ago. The renewed assurances that the movement will fall off in the near future were offset by the actual figures. The current local carlot receipts were 278 cars. Of this number 120 were of contract grade. There were transfers of 169,000 bu of contract wheat from private to public houses, and all together it was figured that local contract stocks were increased by 250,000 bu. The supplies in hulls in the river were increased by the arrival of the belated City of Bangor with 153,000 bu for Armour.

Chicago Stocks Increasing.

The visible supply experts figured an increase in the Chicago stocks of 1,500,000 bu for the week. The Northwestern increase is put at 1,000,000 bu, principally at Minneapolis. With these items as a basis the guesses are for a net increase of anywhere from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 bu. Clearances were again exceptionally heavy, aggregating 1,075,000 bu. The people who had bought at the early high prices were forced to liquidate during the latter part of the day and the market did not respond to the export showing. Of the clearances a large quantity was of Manitoba wheat. There is some reselling of grain by export houses which interfered with new business. The local cash market was quiet, with the appearance of Armour as a buyer of samples about the only feature. For several weeks he has been practically out of the sample market. He bought some high-priced winter wheat on Thursday. No. 2 spring wheat was quoted at 11@12c under December and No. 3 at a discount of 17c.

The local hog receipts overran 500,000, and this, with some disappointment in the volume of outside trade, caused a reaction in which most of the Thursday advance was lost. The speculative trade was slow, although there was some outside buying. Although the local hog receipts were over the estimate the demand was good, led by buying by Armour, and prices were 5@10c higher. The packers again sold product quite freely. Seven principal Western points had 65,800 hogs, against 67,900 a year ago. There was a good continental demand for cash lard and choice lard sold 5c over the January delivery. The world's stock of lard will probably show a good decrease for the month, something which would not have been considered probable two months ago.

Enormous Corn Exports.

Corn started in fairly firm, but did not maintain its strength, closing at a net loss of ⅛c as compared with Thursday's prices. The principal foundation for what bullish tone the market had was the extraordinary clearings at seaboard points, aggregating 1,383,000 bu, a record breaker on recent movements. Receipts here were light at 209,000 bu, but shipments were still lighter at 59,000 bu. Nevertheless shorts were disposed to cover. Carrington-Hannah and Baldwin-Gurney were liberal operators on the commission house side, buying a large proportion of the offerings which came mainly from holders of calls. Outsiders were so far out of the market that the local crowd had things largely its own way. The close was easy at the fractional decline noted. Samples were in good demand and lightly offered. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 25¼c; No. 3, 26¼@26½c; No. 3 yellow, 26¼c; No. 2, 26½@27c; No. 3 white, 26½c; No. 2 white, 26¾@27c. Billed through: No. 3, 24½@26c; No. 2, 25½@26¼c; No. 2 yellow, 25¼@25¾c; No. 3 white, 24½@25c; No. 2 white, 23¾@25½c.

The various interests in oats, on the long side, were disposed to realize. This operation knocked about ⅛c off prices. Rumsey, Aldrich, and Baldwin-Gurney were the most active sellers. Counselman was about the best buyer. The close was quiet. Samples were in better demand and about ¼c higher. Sales on track and free on board; No. 4, 21½c; No. 4 white, 23@23¼c; No. 3, 23½c for white; No. 3 white, 23¾@24c; No. 2, 22¼@23c; No. 2 white, 23¾@24¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 21¼c; No. 4 white, 22½@23c; No. 3, 21½@22c; No. 3 white, 22⅜@23½c; No. 2, 21⅜@22½c; No. 2 white, 24c.

Rye was unchanged from Thursday and was in all ways a slow market. No. 2 regular sold at 46c, and May from 48½@48¾c. Barley was helped a trifle by light receipts, only 48,000 bu being posted, and not all of this on the market. Feed grades were quoted 26½@27c, and malting 28@38c. A trifle firmer feeling was reported in clover, contract grade being quoted $5.20@5.25. Timothy was unchanged, but more cash seed was offered. A more active demand for flaxseed resulted in higher prices at times, but the advances were not fully sustained. May opened at $1.20, sold up to $1.20¼, off to $1.19½, recovered to $1.19¾, and closed at $1.19½ bid.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

About 1,250,000 bu of wheat went around on the afternoon delivery. Practically all of it came from Armour and landed with Allen-Grier. The small end of the delivery went to Geddes.

Logan makes some interesting comparisons between the stocks of flour owned by Minneapolis millers in transit to Buffalo and at that point this year and last. The Consolidated Milling company has less than 50,000 brls, against 150,000 brls last year. Pillsbury has 125,000 brls, against 250,000 to 300,000 brls a year ago.

The Modern Miller summary was as follows: Growing wheat is largely under snow today, although previous to the snowfall the plant in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys was subjected to the hardest freeze thus far of the winter. Flour trade in the South continued dull. The Pacific coast reports a good week's business, and a fair trade is recorded in the East. There is no investment buying of breadstuffs, orders being of the immediate necessity character.

Bradstreet's reports exports of wheat and flour as wheat as follows: This week, 4,604,399 bu; last week, 6,005,628 bu; last year, 3,525,000 bu; corn this week, 4,129,878 bu; last week, 3,068,000 bu; last year, 2,814,000 bu.

Allen-Grier were the principal buyers of calls on the curb. Puts were in good demand from scalpers, who were generally bearish. Prices ranged as follows: Puts, 91⅜@91¼c to 91¼@91⅛c, closing 91¼@91⅛c; calls, 91⅞@92c to 92¼, closing 92⅛c. Puts on corn, 29c; calls, 29@29¼c to 28⅞@29c.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 250 cars; corn, 220 cars; oats, 310 cars; hogs, 25,000.

WHEAT.

	Closed Thursday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Dec. 18, 1896.
December	1.00½	99¾@1.01	99¾	76¾
May	92½	91⅝@92⅝	91⅝	79¼
January	94⅝	94 @ 94½	94	74

CORN.

December	26	25⅞@26	25⅞	22⅞
May	29⅛	28⅞@29¼	29	25½
January	26¼	26¼@26⅜	26¼	22⅜

OATS.

December	21½	21¼@21½	21⅜	16⅜
May	22⅝	22⅜@22⅝	22⅜	20

MESS PORK.

December	7.60	......@......	7.57½	6.75
January	8.60	8.50 @8.57½	8.50	7.00
May	8.85	8.77½@8.85	8.77½	7.87½

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

December	4.42½	......@......	4.37½	3.70
January	4.55	4.50 @4.55	4.50	3.82½
May	4.72½	4.67½@4.72½	4.67½	4.02½

RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.

December	4.37½	......@......	4.35	3.20
January	4.40	4.35 @4.40	4.35	3.85
May	4.55	4.47 @4.55	4.47½	4.02½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Hard winter wheat	7	11	...	18
Red winter wheat	35	10	...	45
Spring wheat	94	94	28	216
Corn	184	94	12	290
Oats	74	191	12	277
Rye	18	2	5	25
Barley	....	14	25	39
Totals	412	416	82	910

Inspected out: 5,800 bu wheat, 287,800 bu corn, 10,000 bu oats, 18,000 bu barley. Additional—115 cars wheat and 19 cars corn.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions in the Big Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Flour—Receipts, 26,109 brls; exports, 47,755 brls. Inactive, but steadily held.

Wheat—Receipts, 129,500; exports, 393,313. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 98¼c. Options opened easy under disappointing cables, rallied on bull support, strong late French market, and liberal clearances, finally broke under long selling and closed ¼@⅜c net lower. No. 2 red May, 93¼@94 3-16c; closed, 93¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 24,375; exports, 381,160. Spot steady; No. 2, 34⅛c. Options opened steady and advanced on small receipts and heavy clearances, held steady all day and closed unchanged to ⅛c net higher. May, 34 3-16@34⅜c; closed, 34¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 78,000; exports, 40,133. Spot dull; No. 2, 27@27¼c. Options moderately active and about steady, closing unchanged. May closed 27⅜c.

Provisions—Beef, steady. Cut meats, quiet. Lard—Easy; Western steamed, $4.70; December, $4.75 nominal; refined steady. Pork, dull. Cottonseed oil, steadier; prime crude, 18@18¼c; do yellow, 21¼@22c.

Metals—Pig iron warrants, quiet, $6.75 bid; $6.80 asked; lake copper, unchanged, $10.87½ bid; $11.00 asked; tin, easy at $13.60 bid; $13.65 asked; spelter quiet at $3.87½ bid; $4.00 asked. Lead—Easier; $3.67½ bid; $3.70 asked. Brokers, $3.50.

Coffee—Options opened steady at 5 points advance; ruled generally firm but quiet on encouraging European cables and forecasts of moderating receipts at Rio and Santos; speculation slack and buying chiefly by shorts; closed steady at 5@10 points net advance; sales, 12,750 bags, including March, 6@6.05c. Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice, 6⅝c; jobbing, 7¼c. Mild steady; Cordova, 8¼@15c. Sales, 1,100 bags Maracaibo, and 400 Savanilla.

Cotton—The public cables at hand when the cotton market opened this morning were sized up as indifferent, although private cables forecasted an increased inquiry for spot cotton at Liverpool from Lancashire. This gave our market a steady start, with prices one point better to one point worse on the first call, as compared with yesterday's closing figures. For the rest of the session the market was without pronounced feature, while showing a weak undetone most of the time, following discouraging Fall River and New England accounts generally and without speculative or investment support to speak of. There was, however, a little investment buying here by parties who are quietly picking up lines of cotton as they come on the market from the discouraged holders. The entire swing of the day's market was only a matter of 1 or 2 points, with the tone quiet and steady at net unchanged prices to 1 point lower at the close. Quotations—Quiet; mid, 5⅞c; net receipts, 1,363; gross, 5,700; exports to the continent, 1,457; forwarded, 2,383; sales, 37; all spinners; stock, 98,869. Weekly—Net receipts, 8,724; gross, 36,355; exports to Great Britain, 3,932; France, 1,084; to the continent, 5,470; forwarded, 16,838; sales, 1,123 [all spinners.] Total today—Net receipts—62,488; exports to Great Britain, 82,874; France, 9,790; continent, 33,475; stock, 1,100,063. Consolidated—Net receipts, 9,002; exports to Great Britain, 131,640; France 32,079; to continent, 148,669. Total since Sept. 1—Net receipts 4,841,287; exports to Great Britain, 1,556,323; France, 442,448; continent, 1,255,036. Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 80,800 bales. January, 5.67c; February, 5.70c; March, 5.74c; April, 5.74c; May, 5.84c; June, 5.88c; July, 5.92c; August, 5.97c; September, 5.97c; October, 6.00c; December, 5.65c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 5⅞c; middling gulf, 6⅛c; sales, 37 bales.

Butter—Receipts, 3,370 packages; quiet; Western creamery, 15@23c; Elgins, 23c; factory, 12@17c.

Cheese—Receipts, 5,260 packages; quiet; large white, September, 8¼@8½c; small, white September, 9@9¼c; large colored, September, 8¼@8¾c; small colored September, 9@9¼c; large late made, 7¾@7⅞c; small late made, 8¼@8⅝c; light skims, 6@6½c; part skims, 4½@5½c; full skims, 3@4c.

Eggs—Receipts, 4,502 packages; quiet; State and Pennsylvania, 21@26c; Western, 20@24.

Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 2½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4c; refined firm; granulated, 5⅛c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, old, $1.02½; new, 98½c; No. 2 winter, 95c. Corn—No. 2, 31@31¼c. Oats—No. 2 white, 28c. Barley—Strong. Rye—Dull; No. 2 in store 50c asked.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 17.—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 97c; track, 99c@$1.00½; December, 98c; January, 95c; May, 94⅜@94½c; July, 80⅛c; No. 2 hard, cash, 87@90c. Corn—Lower; No. 2, cash, 25½@26c; December, 24⅛c bid; January, 24⅝c; May, 26⅞@27c; July, 28c bid. Oats—Better; No. 2, cash, elevator, 21½c; track, 22c; December, 21⅜c; May, 22¾@22⅞c; No. 2 white, 25c. Rye—Firm; 45⅛c. Flaxseed—Higher; $1.13. Pork—Lower; standard mess, jobbing, $8.50. Lard—Easier; prime steam, $4.35; choice, $4.40. Lead—Steady; $3.52½@3.55. Spelter—Dull; $3.75, sellers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—Wheat—¼@1c higher as a rule, but slow. No. 1 hard, 85@85½c; No. 2, 83@85½c; No. 3, 79@82c; No. 4, 76@79½c; one car mixed, 80c; No. 1 red, 94c; No. 2, 93c; No. 3, 90c; No. 4, 86@88c; No. 2 spring, 80@81c; No. 3, 78@79c. Corn—About ¼c higher; receipts light; No. 2 mixed, 23¼@23½c. Oats—About steady; fairly active; No. 2 white, 22@23c. Rye —No. 2, 43@43½c. Hay—Active, very firm; choice timothy, $8.50@8.55; choice prairie, $7.25@7.50. Butter—Fairly active; receipts moderate; creamery, 17@19c; dairy, 13@15c. Eggs—Very firm; fresh, 18c; storage, 11@13c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 17.—Wheat held very dull, steady, and reasonably firm all the session, a trace of weakness showing on the close directly after receipt of the Modern Miller's claim that the winter wheat country was well protected by snow. There was no particular selling pressure. The market was almost entirely on a scalping basis, and the fluctuations were due to the efforts from that quarter. May opened at 89⅞c, sold at 90¼@90¼c, and closed at 89½c. July closed at 88c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 17.—Spirits turpentine—Firm, 31c; sales, 156; receipts, 753. Resin—Firm at the advance; sales, 4,490; receipts, 5,611. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1.20; E, F, $1.25; G, $1.30@1.35; H, $1.40@1.45; I, $1.60; K, $1.75; M, $1.95; N, $2.30; window glass, $2.55@2.65; water white, $3.05@3.15.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 17.—Corn—Firm; No. 2, 26c. Oats—Slow; No. 2 white, nominal. Rye—Scarce; nominal; No. 2, 48c. Whisky market steady; highproof spirits, $1.18. Receipts—Corn, 38,400; oats, 22,950; rye, 600; whisky and wheat, none. Shipments—Corn, 35,800 bu; oats, 48,150; rye, none, whisky, 11,090; wheat, none.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 17.—Wheat—Lower; No. 1 hard, 92½c; No. 1 Northern, 92½c; May, 91¼c bid; No. 2 Northern, 88c. Rye, 45½c. Oats, 22¾c. Flax, $1.15½; May, $1.20. Corn, 26½@26c. Receipts—Wheat, 26,251 bu; corn, 4,025 bu; oats, 998 bu; flax, 3,221 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 15,399 bu.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 17.—Close—To arrive: No. 1 hard, 94½c; No. 1 Northern, 94c; No. 2 Northern, 88c. Rye—No. 2, 45½c. Flax—Cash, $1.15¼. Oats—No. 2 white, 22¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 14,312 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 17.—Wheat—Lower, weak; No. 2, cash, 94½c; May, 93¾c. Corn—Active, steady; No. 2 mixed, 27c. Oats—Dull, unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 22c. Rye—Dull, steady; No. 2, cash, 46½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 17.—Spirits turpentine—Firm, 30½@31c. Resin—Quiet, $1.15@1.20. Crude turpentine—Steady at $1.40@1.90. Tar—Firm, $1.05.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions in the Big Exchanges.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.—Wheat—Spot No. 1 Northern spring, steady, 7s 8½d. Corn—American mixed, firm, 3s 2¾d; futures steady; December, 3s 2½d; January, 3s 1⅞d; February, 3s 1⅝d. Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, steady, 10s. Hops—At London, Pacific coast, firm, £4 15s. Beef—Firm; extra Indian mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 6d. Pork—Firm; prime mess, fine Western, 48s 9d; prime mess, medium Western, 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, steady, 33s. Bacon—Short rib, 34s 6d; long clear middles, light, dull, 30s; long clear middles, heavy, dull, 29s. Short clear backs, steady, 30s; clear bellies, firm, 38s 6d. Shoulders—Square, firm, 29s. Lard—Prime Western, firm, 23s 6d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, dull, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, steady, 18s 6d. Cotton-seed oil—Liverpool refined, steady, 74s 9d. Turpentine spirits, steady, 24s. Resin—Common, steady, 4s 1½d.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.



Reduced Prices on Men's and Youths' Fine Clothing.

Additionally attractive from the fact that Clothing prices are advancing and *must be higher* next season under the new tariff schedule. This is one of the two special price sales held in our Department each year, one before each semi-annual inventory. The reductions in effect for this sale only are exactly as given below:

MEN'S SUITS.
$18 Business Suits *reduced to*.... $15
$22 Business Suits *reduced to*.... $18
$25 Business Suits *reduced to*.... $20
$32 Business Suits *reduced to*.... $25

MEN'S TROUSERS.
$6.00 Trousers *reduced to*....... $4
$7.50 Trousers *reduced to*....... $5
$9.00 Trousers *reduced to*....... $6
$12.00 Trousers *reduced to*....... $8

YOUTHS' O'COATS & ULSTERS
$15 Overcoats *reduced to*......... $12
$20 Overcoats and Ulsters *reduced to*.................. $15
$25 Overcoats and Ulsters *reduced to*.................. $20
$30 Overcoats *reduced to*......... $25

MEN'S O'COATS & ULSTERS
$22 Overcoats *reduced to*.......... $18
$25 Overcoats *reduced to*.......... $20
$30 and $32 Overcoats and Ulsters *reduced to*.............. $25
$35 and $40 Overcoats and Ulsters *reduced to*.............. $30
$45 Overcoats *reduced to*.......... $35
$50 Overcoats *reduced to*.......... $40

YOUTHS' SUITS.
$15 Suits *reduced to*............. $12
$20 and $22 Suits *reduced to*...... $15

YOUTHS' TROUSERS.
$4.50 Trousers *reduced to*....... $3.50
$6.00 Trousers *reduced to*....... $4.00
$7.50 Trousers *reduced to*....... $5.00

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Pre-Inventory, Reduced Prices on Our Boys' Clothing.

Note the following special prices, made for a quick clearance before stock taking. They are of economical importance to all buyers of Boys' Clothing.

Boys' $8 Two-Piece Suits—*reduced to*.............. $5
Boys' $10 Two-Piece Suits—*reduced to*.............. $6.50
Boys' $12 and $13.50 Two-Piece Suits—*reduced to*.............. $8
Boys' $12 and $13.50 Three-Piece Suits—*reduced to*.............. $10
Boys' $8 and $10 Vestee Suits—*reduced to*.............. $5
Boys' $10 and $12 Reefers, 3 to 9 years—*reduced to*.............. $5
Boys' $6.50 Reefers, ages 4 to 16—*reduced to*.............. $5
Boys' $10 and $12 Reefers, ages 4 to 16—*reduced to*.............. $8
Boys' $12 and $15 Overcoats (8 to 16 years) in blue and brown Kersey—*reduced to*.............. $10
Boys' $10 Ulsters, 8 to 16 years—*reduced to*.............. $8
Boys' $15 Ulsters, 8 to 16 years—*reduced to*.............. $12
Boys' $18 Ulsters, 8 to 16 years—*reduced to*.............. $15
Boys' Pure Worsted Sweaters, in all styles of collars—navy blue, maroon and brown—ages 4 to 16.............. $1.95

Your Chum Will Appreciate a Bottle of



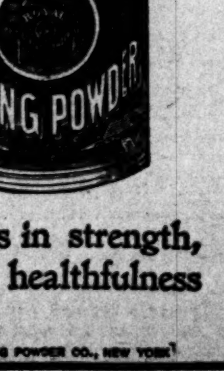
Old Underoof Rye FOR CHRISTMAS. A Finer Quality Impossible.

CONNOISSEURS BUY IT—ASK THEM

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs.
E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State-st.

L. Manasse, Optician, 88 Madison-st. Tribune Bldg.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses scientifically adjusted. Eyes tested free. Artificial eyes, etc.

Royal is the greatest of all the baking



powders in strength, purity, healthfulness

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

THE HOLY LAND—

$490 AND UPWARD FOR COMPLETE TOURS, EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS, FROM NEW YORK TO PALESTINE, SYRIA, AND EGYPT. Some of the tours include a THREE WEEKS' TRIP ON THE NILE. Among the places visited are CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA, JERUSALEM, DEAD SEA, JORDAN, BETHLEHEM, NAZARETH, SEA OF GALILEE, DAMASCUS, BAALBEC, CONSTANTINOPLE, ATHENS, ROME, and SOUTHERN EUROPE, etc., etc. SIX TOURS by S. S. "NORMANNIA" and "SAALE" during JANUARY, FEBRUARY, and MARCH, 1898.

CRUISES TO THE TROPICS by QUEBEC S. S. CO.'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS, visiting the WINDWARD ISLANDS, TRINIDAD, BERMUDA, JAMAICA, NASSAU, etc. Delightful 30-DAY YACHTING CRUISES. Fares $200 and upward. February 1 and 16, and other dates. Independent tickets everywhere. Programs free from THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark-st., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | ‡NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
‡Ems....Dec. 18, 10 am | ‡Werra, Jan. 15, 10 am
‡K'rW.II..Dc. 30, 10 am | *F. B'm'k.Jan.22, 10 am
*Normannia.Jan.4,10 am | ‡Kai.W.II.,Fb. 5, 10 am
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March. Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l West. Agts., 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
Ethiopia..Noon Dec. 22 | Anchoria...Noon Jan. 1
Furnessia..Noon Jan. 15 | Ethiopia...Noon Jan. 29
DRAFTS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS for any amount for friends in the old country at lowest rates. Apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-st. Tel. Main 1505.

WINTER CRUISE TO THE ORIENT—BY THE Twin-screw Express S. S. Auguste Victoria of the Hamburg-American Line. Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, Granada [Alhambra], Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche [Nice], Bizerta [Tunis], Alexandria [Cairo and Pyramids], Jaffa [Jerusalem and Dead Sea], Beyrouth [Damascus], Constantinople, Athens, Canea [Crete], Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 60 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments first-class. For further particulars apply to HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N.-w. corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., CHICAGO.

AMERICAN LINE—NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. At 10 a. m.
New York ......Dec. 22 | St. Louis ....Jan. 5
St. Paul ....Dec. 29 | New York ....Jan. 12
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Belgenland ......Dec. 25 | Pennland ....Jan. 1
RED STAR LINE—NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Every Wednesday.
Friesland ....Dec. 22 | Westernland ......Jan. 5
Kensington ......Dec. 29 | Southwark ....Jan. 12
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051. Established 1840 and never lost a passenger. "CAMPANIA" "LUCANIA." New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. UMBRIA AND ETRURIA. 520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. Cunard Line record, 5 ds. 7 hrs. 23 min. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY. Fleet composed entirely of large fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet vestibuled special train from docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN-SCREW express line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck....Feb. 26 | Normannia ....March 24
Twin screw mail service, N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Persia ....Dec. 18 | Palatia ....Jan. 1
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale, Tu., Dec.21, 9 am | Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 am
Trave, Tu., Jan.11, 9 am | Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 am
Lahn, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 am | Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 am
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tu., Jan. 4, 2 p. m.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

JAPAN-CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. From San Francisco.
DORIC, via Honolulu ....Dec. 28, 1 p.m.
CHINA ....Jan. 6, 1898, 1 p.m.
BELGIC, via Honolulu ....Jan. 15, 1898, 1 p.m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's offices, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EGYPT, THE MEDITERRANEAN, AND PALESTINE. Special parties sail Jan. 8th and 15th, Feb. 5th; 70 to 117 days; $570 to $875. ALL expenses included. Call or send for programs. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Tel. M. 3778. Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL. Every Wednesday at 12 noon. Unexcelled accommodations for all classes. S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen. Western Agent. Tel. Exp. 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—WE RUN BOATS ALL THE year round between Chicago and Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc, leaving Chicago daily at 8 p. m. Docks foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Main 3629.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. Leave. Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express † 2:00 pm 1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California † 6:00 pm 9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado, & Utah *11:30 pm 9:25 am
Sp'gf'd, & St. Louis DayLocal † 8:00 am 9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited *11:08 am 4:36 pm
St. Louis Palace Express * 9:00 pm 8:00 am
St. Louis Midnight Special *11:30 pm 8:00 am
Peoria Limited †11:08 am 4:36 pm
Peoria Fast Mail † 6:00 pm 1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express *11:30 pm 7:20 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommodat'n * 5:00 pm †10:30 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. Leave. Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kas. City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshalltown † 6:45 am †11:00 pm, * 9:30 am, *10:30 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local † 3:30 pm †10:25 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. [Phone Express 721]. Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.
Leave. Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denv., Portland, D. Moines * 6:00 pm, *10:30 pm | *9:30 am, *7:45 am, c7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood *10:30 pm *7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap. †12:30 pm †2:20 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth * 6:30 pm *9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n, Eau Claire † 8:30 am, *10:15 pm | c7:45 am, *9:55 am
Winona, La Crosse, Madison † 8:30 am †6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota † 3:00 am, *10:15 pm | *9:55 pm, *7:45 am
Sioux City and Dakotas † 6:20 pm †9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay †11:30 am, * 5:00 pm | *6:15 pm, †11:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee † 3:00 pm †4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander † 3:00 am, * 5:00 pm | c7:30 am, *9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette and L. Superior a 3:00 am, *10:30 pm | †9:30 pm, *7:30 am
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. a8:30 a. m., †8:35 a. m., †10:25 a.m., †4:25 p.m., a6:35 p.m., †11:30 p.m. Rockford—Lv. *3 a. m., †8:30 a. m., *6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., a4:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p.m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. aSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South (except N. O. Fast Mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.
Leave. Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim. * 5:00 pm *11:15 am
Jacksonville, Florida * 5:00 pm *11:15 am
Monticello and Decatur * 5:00 pm *11:15 am
St. Louis Diamond Special *10:10 pm * 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special *11:04 am * 4:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur *11:04 am * 4:35 pm
Cairo Day Train † 8:30 am † 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur *10:10 pm * 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail * 2:50 am *12:30 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth † 5:00 pm †11:15 am
Chicago & New Orleans Ex. * 8:40 pm * 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee * 3:05 pm *10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line * 3:30 pm *10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. ‡11:45 pm * 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger * 3:10 pm *10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle †10:10 am † 7:20 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex. † 5:00 pm
Dubuque and Rockford Ex. † 1:30 pm
‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.
Depart. Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. † 8:30 am † 9:45 pm
Milwaukee † 8:30 am † 8:10 pm
Milwaukee, Madison & West. †11:30 am † 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub. † 2:00 pm † 1:45 pm
Green Bay † 3:00 pm † 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison † 3:00 pm † 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage † 3:00 pm † 1:10 pm
Milwaukee † 3:00 pm ‖ 1:45 pm
Milwaukee * 5:00 pm ‖ 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x City * 6:00 pm ¶ 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota ‡ 6:00 pm ¶ 8:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. * 6:30 pm * 9:30 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West ‡ 5:00 pm ¶ 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la. *10:15 pm * 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. *10:15 pm * 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City ‡10:00 pm ¶ 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota ‡10:00 pm ¶ 8:25 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Denver *10:00 pm * 8:25 am
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. ‖Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.
Leave. Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines * 3:00 am * 7:15 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail * 9:00 am * 1:50 pm
Peoria * 9:00 am † 7:15 pm
Joliet Express *11:45 am * 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation † 4:05 pm † 9:50 am
St. Paul, Mpls. & S'x Falls * 4:15 pm *11:00 am
Peoria † 4:15 pm † 1:50 pm
Peru Accommodation † 5:00 pm † 8:40 am
Kansas City, St. J., L'worth, Colorado, and Texas Exp. * 5:45 pm * 9:55 am
Omaha & C. Bluffs Flyer * 5:45 pm * 1:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha & Lincoln *10:00 pm * 8:00 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colorado ‡10:10 pm ¶ 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island ‡11:30 pm ¶ 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island ‡11:30 pm ¶ 8:00 am
Kansas City and Texas Exp. ‡11:30 pm ¶ 7:10 am
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon. ¶Mon. only.
Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. flyer next morning.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.
Leave. Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill. † 8:30 am † 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator, & La Salle † 8:30 am † 2:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston † 8:30 am † 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa *11:30 am † 2:10 pm
Galesburg and Quincy *11:30 am † 2:10 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island *11:30 am † 2:10 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk *11:30 am † 7:00 pm
Ottawa and Streator † 4:30 pm †10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford † 4:30 pm †10:35 am
K. City, St. Jo. Leavenw'th * 5:30 pm * 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston * 5:30 pm * 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska * 5:30 pm * 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis * 6:30 pm * 9:00 am
K. City, St. Jo, Leavenw'th *10:30 pm * 7:00 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy *10:30 pm * 7:00 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo. *10:30 pm * 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California *10:30 pm * 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D. *10:30 pm * 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis ‡11:20 pm †10:25 am
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Leave. Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited *11:00 am * 4:45 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex. * 2:00 pm † 8:00 am
St. Louis Limited Express *10:15 pm * 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited * 2:00 pm * 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Express *10:15 pm * 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation * 5:00 pm * 9:50 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex. * 3:07 pm * 9:30 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex. *11:32 pm * 1:50 pm
Detroit Express * 9:55 am * 7:45 pm
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex. * 3:07 pm * 9:30 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Leave. Arrive.
Galesburg & Ft. Madison † 7:55 am † 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex. † 1:00 pm †12:25 pm
Streator and Joliet † 9:35 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet † 5:08 pm † 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex. * 6:00 pm * 8:50 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico *10:00 pm * 9:00 pm
California Limited leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays, 6 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.
*Daily. †Ex Sunday. Leave. Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville † 8:00 am † 6:40 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Special † 1:02 pm * 3:17 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited * 7:55 pm * 6:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville *11:34 pm * 6:55 am
St. Elmo & Marion † 3:00 pm †11:11 am
Ind. Min. Spgs. & TerreHaute † 9:47 am † 1:45 pm

EASTERN

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:
From Chicago to— Leave. Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg † 7:30 am *5:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville *10:00 am *5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati *10:00 am *5:10 pm
The Keystone Express *10:30 am *5:00 pm
Columbus and the East *10:30 am *5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington *10:30 am *5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York *10:30 am *5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg * 3:00 pm *9:00 am
Baltimore and Washington * 3:00 pm *9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York * 3:00 pm *9:00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited * 5:30 pm *9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington * 5:30 pm *9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York * 5:30 pm *9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville * 8:15 pm *7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati * 8:15 pm *7:15 am
Columbus and the East * 8:15 pm *7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle *11:30 pm *9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East *11:30 pm *8:00 am
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 53d-st. Nov. 21, 1897.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. Leave Chicago. Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express † 6:50 am † 7:15 pm
Grand Rapids Express † 6:50 am † 8:20 pm
New York & Boston Special *10:30 am * 9:00 pm
North Shore Limited * 3:00 pm * 8:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express * 3:00 pm * 9:50 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation † 4:15 pm †11:10 am
Grand Rapids Express † 5:15 pm † 8:50 pm
Detroit Night Express * 9:50 pm * 6:30 am
Grand Rapids & Muskegon †11:30 pm * 6:40 am
Atlantic Express *11:40 pm * 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper ‡11:40 pm § 6:30 am
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central timetable.

MONON ROUTE (CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & Louisville Ry.)—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun. only. Leave. Arrive.
Fast Mail for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Dayton * 2:45 am *12:00 noon
Washington, Balto., Phila., and New York * 2:45 am *12:00 noon
Lafayette and Louisville † 8:30 am † 5:35 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati † 8:30 am † 5:35 pm
Indpls., Cin., Dayt'n, & Laf. *11:45 am * 5:40 pm
Indpls., Cin., Dayt'n, & Laf. † 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation * 3:20 pm *10:45 am
Laf., Louisv., Indpls., Cin., and Dayton * 8:30 pm * 7:22 am

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. Leave. Arrive.
Day Express † 6:55 am † 7:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail * 8:00 am * 7:30 pm
New York & Boston Special *10:30 am * 9:00 pm
Eastern Express * 3:00 pm * 8:45 pm
Eastern Accommodation †10:30 am
Lake Shore Limited * 5:30 pm * 4:00 pm
New York & Boston Express * 8:25 pm * 6:55 am
Special Mail * 2:45 am *11:30 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares charged on the B. & O. limited trains.
Leave. Arrive.
Local † 8:00 am † 5:20 pm
N. Y., Wash. Vest. Express *10:25 am * 9:30 pm
N. Y., Wash., and Pitts. Vest. * 3:30 pm *10:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex. * 7:00 pm * 7:20 am
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st. All trains daily.
Leave. Arrive.
New York and Boston Express 10:25 am 9:00 pm
New York and Eastern Express 2:00 pm 4:55 pm
New York and Boston Express 10:15 pm 7:55 am
For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.
*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun. Leave. Arrive.
Marion Local ‡7:30 am ‡7:00 pm
New York and Boston [illegible]
Jamestown and Buffalo [illegible]
North Judson Accommodation [illegible]
New York and Boston [illegible]
Columbus and Norfolk, Va. [illegible]

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOT, 12TH-ST. AND Park row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Leave. Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville [illegible]
Washington Express [illegible]
Cincinnati and Louisville [illegible]

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

LUMBER STARTING IN TO BREAK PREVIOUS WINTER RECORDS.

While the Demand for Hardwood from Retail Yards Shows No Material Improvement, the Movement in a Larger Way Is Vastly Better than Ordinarily at This Season of the Year—White Pine Active Except in the Country.

There is no divided opinion on the state of the hardwood lumber market, all the interests agreeing that it is particularly active for this time of year and that December, usually a dull month, will go down in local history as a record breaker. It is getting to be an accepted conclusion among hardwood men who have taken pains to post themselves on the situation, that dry stocks are no longer held in surplus quantities. This applies equally well to Northern and Southern hardwood stocks. The promise of a large winter's output of logs and lumber is good, but very little of this stock will be available for shipment before midsummer. Present stocks, therefore, must be depended upon for the large trade that is developing for next year. In some kinds of stock there will be a shortage virtually equivalent to a famine.

Bad country roads, up to this time, have contributed more largely than any other cause to a flat condition of country trade in white pine. While the larger towns are doing considerable business the farmers' trade is almost entirely shut off. Retail dealers say that, generally speaking, there is a splendid prospect for country trade in the early spring and throughout next season. If the weather permits, there will be some of this trade coming in along towards Feb. 1, but until then, at least, the principal demand will probably be confined to the larger towns, where hauling can be done in all seasons.

In the city trade the situation is one of pronounced strength, if not of a large volume of transactions. Prices are being more firmly upheld on city bills than for the country. Occasionally sales of piece-stuff at $11 are reported, but most of the dealers say that they are asking and getting $11.50 for all their short piece-stuff and do not care to sell on any other basis. City building operations are keeping up to a very satisfactory volume for the season.

On the prospects of the white pine log crop The Timberman says: "Just at this writing weather conditions have put a brake on the rapid input of logs in the North. There have been several days of 'soft' weather which, in large sections of Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan, have practically stopped operations, and all through the northern lumber districts there has been a slackening in skidding work which, however much it may be regretted by individual operators who are under a heavy permanent expense, is a good thing for the trade at large. It is not safe to anticipate that such warm weather will continue—very likely before these lines are before our readers zero weather will have hardened the swamps and made everything fit for the most active operations—but if for a month to come unfavorable conditions should prevail, it would be a blessing.

"It is possible that the trade of next year may take care of all the white pine logs that, under the most favorable circumstances, will be put in, but we are not certain of it. To be sure a good many streams that have in the past been quite heavy timber producers will do little or nothing this year; but modern logging facilities are such that with favorable conditions an enormous crop can be put in in the great districts which still are being actively logged. At any rate, there is more danger of an over-supply than an under-supply of the lumber manufacturers' raw material.

"It is better to have a white pine mill product of 5,000,000,000 or 6,000,000,000 feet that can be sold at remunerative prices than one of 7,000,000,000 or 8,000,000,000 feet which might prove an overload. The large way in which many operators have gone into the woods has already had its effect on prices, making such operators anxious to dispose of the remains of their year's cut.

"While the spring market will, undoubtedly, be a strong one, the effort should be to further strengthen rather than weaken it, and the latter is sure to be the tendency if the log crop shall be an extraordinarily large one. But this subject has been discussed in these columns a number of times, and we presume it is now too late to affect the plans of the loggers, so it can merely be hoped that the weather conditions will be such that the input will be lessened rather than increased."

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers' association has passed strong resolutions upholding the $2 tariff on lumber. The unanimous opinion expressed was that each member of the association should take it upon himself to impress his representatives in Congress of the supreme importance of preventing any tinkering with the tariff at this session of Congress.

FARM PRODUCE QUIET AND STEADY.

Good Trade Doing in All the Staples at Unchanged Prices.

Local trade in produce was on a fair scale yesterday, while shipping orders on holiday account were rather more plentiful. The bulk of the stuff going to the country consists principally of fancy vegetables, fruits, venison, etc. Poultry remained generally unchanged. A good demand continues for prime turkeys at 12c.

Dairy products are slow, neither butter nor cheese moving in any quantity. Cheese dealers have settled down to the conviction that it is so late in the season now that they cannot expect much business, at least no improvement, until after the holidays. A weak feeling prevails and prices lately have depreciated slightly. Dullness covers all regular makes of full creams, and skims are hardly salable at all. Special lines rule steady because there are not many of them, but they seem to be selling only in a small way to the local trade.

Pine apples (Havanas) from Cuba are the newest things in the way of fancy fruits. A State street house had a consignment of them yesterday, where they are retailed from 30@50c each.

The following prices on produce are quoted in wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 22c; firsts, 19@21c; seconds, 15@17c. Dairies: Extras, 19c; firsts, 16@18c; seconds, 12@13c.

Cheese—Fancy full cream cheddars, 8@8¼c; twins, 8@8¼c; Young Americas, 8¼@8½c.

Dressed poultry—Turkeys, 9@12c; chickens, 5@5½c; ducks, 7@8c; geese, 7@8c.

Eggs—Firsts, loss off, cases returned, 20c.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.25@1.50 per doz; golden plover, $1.25@1.50 per doz; mallard ducks, $3.00@4.25 per doz; redheads, $4.00@4.25 per doz; prairie chickens, $6.00@6.50 per doz; quail, 90c@$1.25 per doz; woodcock, $4.25@4.50 per doz.

Green fruit—New apples, common, $1.75 per brl; fine, $2.25@3.50 per brl; fancy, $4.00@5.00 per brl; bananas, 90c@$1.00 per bunch; cranberries, $1.85@2.00 per bu; grapes, Concord, 11@13c per 8-lb basket; lemons, California, $2.50@3.50 per box; oranges, California, $2.50@3.50; Florida, $2.50@3.75.

Hay—Receipts, 849 tons; shipments, 65 tons. Choice timothy [on track], $9.00@9.50; No. 1 timothy, $8.00@8.50; No. 2 timothy, $7.00@7.50; No. 3 timothy, $6.00@6.50; choice prairie, $7.50@8.50; No. 1 prairie, $6.50@7.00; No. 2 prairie, $5.50@6.00; No. 3 prairie, $5.00@5.50.

Highproof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.19 for finished goods.

Potatoes—Burbanks, 55@58c per bu; Hebrons and Peerless, 51@56c; Kings, 50@55c; Rose, 50@56c; mixed red, 51@55c; mixed white, 55@57c; sweets, Jersey, $2.75@3.00; Illinois, $2.00@2.25.

Vegetables—Beans, hand-picked pea, 95@97c per bu; beets, $1.75@2.00 per brl; Brussels sprouts, 10@12½c per qt; cabbages, home grown or New York, 75c@$1.00 per brl; Michigan celery, 50@85c per case; cauliflower, New York stock, $2.50@3.00 per brl; carrots, $1.75@2.00 per brl; egg plant, 25@85c per doz; onions, red and yellow, bulk, 50@60c per bu; string beans, green, 50@60c per 2-3 bu; wax, Florida, $1.50 per bu; lettuce, home grown, 40@50c per large tub; tomatoes, California, $1.50@1.75 per 4-basket crate; turnips, Canada rutabagas, 27@30c per bu; squash, Hubbard, 50c@$1.00 per dos.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Following are the closing quotations in the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Chollar	30	Ontario	250
Crown Point	25	Ophir	55
Con. Cal. & Va.	115	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	90	Quicksilver	100
Gould & Currie	35	Quicksilver pfd	900
Hale & Norcross	110	Sierra Nevada	50
Homestake	3000	Standard	150
Iron Silver	45	Union Con	18
Mexican	24	Yellow Jacket	25

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 17.—Following are the closing quotations in the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Allouez Mining Co.	50	Franklin	16¼
Atlantic	25¼	Osceola	37
Boston & Mont	145	Quincy	114
Butte & Boston	24	Tamarack	125
Calumet & Hecla	470	Wolverines	16
Centennial	13⅞		

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	3	Hale & Norcross	120
Alpha Con	7	Justice	34
Andes	14	Kentuck Con	4
Belcher	13	Mexican	26
Best & Belcher	51	Occidental Con	120
Bullion	5	Ophir	62
Caledonia	20	Overman	3
Challenge Con	23	Savage	20
Chollar	36	Sierra Nevada	58
Confidence	85	Silver Hill	2
Con. Cal. & Va	125	Union Con	24
Con. Imperial	1	Utah Con	6
Crown Point	27	Yellow Jacket	31
Gould & Currie	38	Standard, asked	160

New York Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The dry goods market shows more activity, the trading which has made its appearance since the reductions in bleached goods having had the effect of benefiting the market generally. The increased activity is noticeable both in store trading and in mail orders, but sellers are yet afraid to predict as to how much real benefit will accrue. In other lines of staple cottons the market shows no particular change, although brown goods have gathered some strength, as the result of the reductions in bleached goods.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Petroleum, Pennsylvania crude, no market; nominally at 85c.

OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 17.—Credit balances, 65c. Certificates, oil sales, 5,000 brls cash at 65¾, and 2,000 brls of regular oil at 66c. Shipments, 98,910; runs, 97,349.

Chinese Policemen.

'Frisco has eight Chinese policemen. They are employed by the Chinese Consul.

BANKS RESPOND TO CALL.

(Continued from thirteenth page.)

prices. Gold was in stronger demand. I am informed that German orders for £250,000 in gold are in this market to be shipped within ten days. Some of it may go from the Bank of England. I have reason to suspect the accuracy of the quotation of 20.37 for checks on Berlin, and know of business that has taken place at 20.38; this notwithstanding the proposed gold shipments.

"Vienna exchange stands at 12.03¼. Further sales of Indian drafts were made today up to 1s 3⅝d per rupee. The Paris and Berlin markets were firm. Some months ago Berlin raised large loans on bills in London. A large amount will mature next week, but they probably will be renewed."

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—Northern Pacific securities were easier on the Bourse today on realizations. Canadian Pacific shares were strong. Bank stocks were dull owing to the unsettlement of the Austro-Hungarian market, and closed hesitating, on account of the uncertain state of the money market and in view of the next settlement.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Dec. 13	9,209	147	33,905	17,866
Tuesday, Dec. 14	3,704	288	23,780	8,465
Wednesday, Dec. 15	10,040	501	31,190	16,983
Thursday, Dec. 16	10,243	176	28,622	10,990
Friday, Dec. 17	5,000	150	29,000	8,000
Totals	38,196	1,262	146,497	62,294
Same period last wk	46,636	1,654	201,240	61,149
Same period 1896	41,587	1,386	163,971	63,728
Shipments—				
Monday, Dec. 13	2,620	36	3,873	2,241
Tuesday, Dec. 14	1,634	.....	3,238	1,296
Wednesday, Dec. 15	2,748	78	3,579	1,830
Thursday, Dec. 16	3,208	45	4,008	4,429
Friday, Dec. 17	2,400	.....	4,000	2,000
Totals	12,610	159	18,698	11,796
Same period last wk	17,276	51	16,409	8,962
Same period 1896	14,357	95	20,635	7,733

Today's receipts are estimated at 400 cattle, 25,000 hogs, and 4,000 sheep, against 359 cattle, 22,828 hogs, and 520 sheep a week ago, and 1,027 cattle, 19,134 hogs, and 1,629 sheep the corresponding Saturday a year ago.

The Omaha Stock Yards company reduced the price of corn to 60c per bu and hay to 80c per 100 lbs, falling in line with Kansas City and St. Louis.

Packers bought 22,600 hogs, as follows: Armour, 4,000; Anglo-American, 4,000; Boyd & Lanham, 2,500; Chicago, 1,000; Continental, 1,300; Hammond, 700; International, 1,500; Lipton, 1,200; Morris, 1,200; Swift, 2,700; Viles & Robbins, 1,000; and butchers, 1,500. Droves averaging 316@380 lbs cost $3.38½@3.41; 173@197 lbs, $3.47@3.49; and 275@290 lbs, $3.43@3.46.

Cattle—The few choice cattle offered sold early at steady prices, while other grades ruled dull and generally 10c lower. The market closed weak, with some steers left unsold. Dealers are expecting a big run the first of the week. Exporters were among the principal buyers. Native steers averaging 830@1,676 lbs sold at $3.50@5.35, bulk $4.25@5.00. A load averaging 1,676 lbs sold at $5.35 and 864-lb yearlings at $4.50. A lot of 104 830-lb Arkansas cattle, fed in Missouri, sold at $3.45 and a load of 1,139-lb Texas bulls at $3.00. Native cows and heifers sold at $1.75@4.50; bulls, $2.25@4.25; oxen, $2.60@3.10; stags, $3.70@4.15; veal calves, $3.50@6.25; and stockers and feeders, $3.30@4.25.

Hogs—The market opened steady, but prices soon advanced 5c and the finish was strong, with 2,000 late arrivals left in the pens. Trains were delayed owing to the snow-storm. Receipts exceeded expectations, and the quality was good, with offerings largely of light, mixed, and medium weights. Packers were free buyers. Heavy sold at $3.20@3.52½, bulk $3.37½@3.50; light, $3.35@3.52½, bulk $3.45@3.50; pigs, $3.00@3.50, bulk $3.30@3.40; mixed, $3.35@3.55, bulk, $3.45@3.50.

Sheep—The better grades of sheep and lambs ruled steady, while the commoner grades ruled weak to 10c lower. A lot of 93 lambs averaging 89 lbs sold at $6.40, the highest of the year. Lambs averaging 50@105 lbs sold at $4.00@6.25, bulk $5.10@6.00. Native sheep sold at $2.85@4.75 and Westerns at $3.50@4.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; native beef steers, $3.70@4.80; Western steers, $3.60@4.25; Texas steers, $3.00@3.60; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.10; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves, $4.00@6.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market steady to 5c higher; heavy, $3.25@3.35; mixed, $3.25@3.30; light, $3.35@3.40; bulk of sales, $3.25@3.35. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500; market steady; fair to choice natives, $3.70@4.60; fair to choice Westerns, $3.60@4.30; common and stock sheep, $3.00@4.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,700, of which 900 are Texans; market steady for natives, with Texans steady to strong; fair to fancy native shipping and export steers, $4.00@5.35; light and dressed beef and butchers' steers, $2.75@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.20; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.00; Texan and Indian steers, $2.75@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market steady; light, $3.35@3.40; mixed, $3.25@3.40; heavy, $3.40@3.45. Sheep—Receipts, 200; market steady; native muttons, $4.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@5.75.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500. Best grades steady; shippers weak. Texas steers, $3.00@4.20; Texas cows, $2.10@3.00; native steers, $3.35@5.15; native cows and heifers, $1.50@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.50; bulls, $2.15@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 14,000. Market weak. Bulk of sales, $3.30@3.35; heavies, $3.20@3.37½; packers, $3.20@3.37½; mixed, $3.15@3.30; Yorkers, $3.27½@3.30; pigs, $3.00@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market firm. Lambs, $3.00@6.00; muttons, $2.25@4.30.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,394; quiet; beef steers, $4.00@4.85; stags and oxen, $2.50@4.50; bulls, $2.75@3.30; dry cows, $1.90@3.25. Cables quote American steers at 10¾@11½c; refrigerator beef, 8¼@9c; no exports. Calves—Receipts, 70; steady; veals, $5.00@8.25; grassers, $3.00@3.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,523; dull; sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.50@6.40; one car $6.65. Hogs—Receipts, 3,345; firm at $3.65@3.90.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Dec. 17.—Cattle—Steady; prime, $4.75@4.85; common, $3.25@3.60; bulls, stags, and cows, $2.00@3.60. Hogs—Active at unchanged prices. Sheep—Slow; choice, $4.60@4.70; common, $3.00@3.65; choice lambs, $5.70@5.90; common to good, $4.50@5.60. Veal calves—$6.50@7.00.

GIANT COTTON FROM THE CONGO

Southern Planters, in State Convention at Atlanta, Inspect a Wonderful New Variety.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 16.—[Special.]—One of the most unique features of the cotton growers' convention here was the exhibition of a new variety of cotton known as the "African limbless." If what is claimed for the cotton is true its advent means a revolution in the cotton world. Connected with the cotton is an interesting story.

In 1893 Adolph Kyle, while traveling in central Africa, came across a new species of giant cotton in the Valley of the Congo River. The plant was not under cultivation, but appeared to grow wild and flourish on the marsh lands. It differed from other cotton in that many of the stalks were as high as twenty feet, and the bolls were connected directly to the stalk without any intervening limb, as is the case with American and Indian cotton. Much impressed with the wonderful appearance of the plant, Kyle cut off a section, eighteen inches long. On this small section alone he counted 157 bolls of the size of the average cotton plant. This he placed in his trunk and resumed his travels, coming to America in the winter of the same year. He happened to be in the lobby of a prominent hotel here, talking to a group of strangers, when the conversation turned to the subject of cotton. Kyle then related the above incident, and so interested F. W. Jackson, a prosperous planter of this State, that the latter asked to see the specimen. This the traveler resurrected from its bed at the bottom of his trunk, and so impressed was Jackson with the story that he asked for a few seed. Mr. Kyle gave him the entire section.

In the spring of 1894 Jackson planted a large number of seed, obtaining, however, only fifty-seven perfect stalks in his crop. The soil on which he experimented was very poor, and the stalks only averaged eight feet, with an occasional exception measuring to fourteen feet. The maximum number of bolls on one stalk was 187, and the ordinary run averaged fifty-seven bolls. The American cotton averages only eight to eleven bolls to the stalk. The quality of the new species was found to excel the old greatly. The next year the amount of product was increased slightly, and in 1896 five acres planted yielded three and a half bales to the acre, whereas the average Georgia planter considers himself fortunate if he gathers three-quarters of a bale to the acre. From the crop of 1896 the corporation which has been formed has enough seed to plant 2,500 acres.

It is expected that with proper fertilization the seed will produce five bales to the acre. Another unique feature of the new variety is that it has five "locks" or divisions to the boll, whereas the old style has but four. Then again the lock in the ordinary variety is but three-quarters of an inch long, while the new kind is one to one and a half inches in length. While the brand has been indorsed as genuine by Commissioner of Agriculture Nesbitt and others, it's but fair to state that R. J. Redding, superintendent of the State experimental farm, denounces it as spurious and says that it is simply a variety of a weed that grows in many localities, which has been brought to high cultivation. The convention will investigate the cotton.

The staple is white and silky and much longer than common cotton and brings a much higher price, and can be ginned on all ordinary gins.

The object of the convention will be to take steps to have repealed the present mortgage, lien, etc., laws under which conditions the farmers have been subjected to abject poverty. They will also devise some means to greatly mitigate the speculation in cotton which is now indulged in so freely by the Southern as well as the Northern people. They say that the speculators practically gobble up the entire crop before its production, and that low prices is the result.

The Southern farmers will be advised to reduce their cotton acreage and plant more food crops.

Report of Condition OF THE

Continental National Bank of Chicago,

In the State of Illinois,

At the Close of Business Dec. 15, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$9,804,544.27	
Other Stocks and Bonds	697,968.39	$10,502,512.66
United States Bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Overdrafts		3,908.75
Real Estate, Furniture, and Fixtures		77,476.40
Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer	$2,386,307.63	
Cash	4,777,551.93	7,163,859.56
		$17,797,757.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	400,000.00
Undivided profits	106,192.43
Circulation	45,000.00
Deposits	15,246,564.94
	$17,797,757.37

A general Foreign Exchange business transacted. Travelers' Circular Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world.

JOHN C. BLACK, President.
ISAAC N. PERRY, Vice-President.
GEORGE M. REYNOLDS, Cashier.
IRA P. BOWEN, Asst. Cashier.
ALVA V. SHOEMAKER, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN C. BLACK, HENRY C. DURAND, ROSWELL MILLER, HENRY BOTSFORD, WILLIAM G. HIBBARD, JAMES H. DOLE, GEORGE H. WHEELER, J. OGDEN ARMOUR, ISAAC N. PERRY.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE—

Metropolitan National Bank

OF CHICAGO

At the close of business Wednesday, December 15th, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,240,672.11
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		21,908.47
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds		783,601.65
Due from Banks	$2,989,614.17	
Cash and Checks for Clearings	3,803,097.97	
		6,792,712.14
Total		$17,888,894.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		1,118,819.69
National Bank Notes outstanding		875.00
Dividends unpaid		1,062.00
Deposits:		
Banks	$6,152,255.20	
Individual	8,615,882.48	
		14,768,137.68
Total		$17,888,894.37

OFFICERS.

E. G. KEITH, President.
WILLIAM J. WATSON, Vice President.
H. H. HITCHCOCK, Cashier.
EDWARD DICKINSON, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

William Deering, S. A. Kent, A. A. Carpenter, E. T. Jeffery, William B. Walker, Arthur Dixon, A. C. Bartlett, William J. Watson, William A. Fuller, E. G. Keith, E. Frankenthal.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO,

At close of business December 15th, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,932,143.55
Overdrafts		13,190.31
United States bonds		51,100.00
Other bonds, stocks, etc.		170,058.75
Real estate		328,931.23
Furniture and fixtures		7,725.00
Due from banks	$1,591,045.30	
Due from United States treasurer	2,250.00	
Cash and clearing-house checks	1,661,237.84	
		3,254,533.14
Total		$9,757,681.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	220,000.00
Undivided profits	50,100.91
Dividends unpaid	160.50
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Deposits	7,442,420.57
Total	$9,757,681.98

JAMES W. ELLSWORTH, President.
DAVID R. FORGAN, Vice-President.
AUGUST BLUM, Cashier.
WILLIAM O. HIPWELL, Assistant Cashier.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE—

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO,

AT CHICAGO, IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,
At the close of business, Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 6,621,714.34
Overdrafts	2,904.91
Real estate	97,601.14
U. S. and other stocks and bonds	682,357.71
Due from other National banks and bankers	1,687,732.02
Five per cent redemption fund	2,250.00
Cash	3,772,575.90
Total	$12,867,136.02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	181,082.78
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Deposits	10,641,053.24
Total	$12,867,136.02

JAMES H. ECKELS, President (elect).
H. A. WARE, Vice President.
D. VERNON, Second Vice President.
JOS. T. TALBERT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

N. K. FAIRBANK, H. A. WARE, O. W. POTTER, S. W. RAWSON, NORMAN WILLIAMS, WM. J. CHALMERS, HENRY W. KING, JESSE SPALDING, FRANKLIN MAC VEAGH.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE—

HIDE & LEATHER NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO

At the close of business Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 998,750.57
Overdrafts		28.24
U. S. 4 per cent bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums paid		3,000.00
Other bonds and securities		86,784.89
5 per cent redemption fund		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		5,000.00
Due from banks	$210,722.98	
Cash and checks for clearings	892,857.04	1,103,580.02
		$2,249,393.72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$ 300,000.00
Surplus		60,000.00
Undivided profits		20,359.23
Circulation		31,610.00
Deposits—Banks	$ 305,799.84	
Individuals	1,531,624.65	1,837,424.49
		$2,249,393.72

JOHN McLAREN, President.
CHAS. F. GREY, Vice President.
C. M. WALWORTH, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO.

Statement of condition at close of business Dec. 15, 1897.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts		$20,094,324.49
Bank building		500,000.00
United States bonds (par value)		760,400.00
Other bonds (market value)		1,410,553.56
Bond premiums		11,531.17
Cash resources:		
Due from banks (eastern ex.)	$ 7,706,664.84	
Checks for clearing house	1,462,968.94	
Cash on hand	10,893,387.03	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	29,250.00	
		$20,092,270.81
Total		$42,869,080.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 3,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000,000.00
Other undivided profits	246,176.16
Deposits	37,622,903.87
Total	$42,869,080.03

OFFICERS.

SAM'L M. NICKERSON, Prest.
JAS. B. FORGAN, Vice-Prest.
GEO. D. BOULTON, 2d Vice-Prest.
RICHARD J. STREET, Cashier.
HOLMES HOGE, Asst. Cashier.
FRANK E. BROWN, 2d Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Sam'l. M. Nickerson, Jas. B. Forgan, F. D. Gray, S. W. Allerton, R. C. Nickerson, Nelson Morris, E. F. Lawrence, Eugene S. Pike, Norman B. Ream, A. A. Carpenter, Geo. D. Boulton.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FORT DEARBORN NATIONAL BANK,

CHICAGO,

At Close of Business December 15th, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,780,860.21
Overdrafts	33.06
Due from U. S. Treas., 5 per cent fund	2,250.00
Real estate, furniture, fixtures	21,614.58
U. S. bonds and premiums	327,000.00
Other stocks and bonds	46,250.00
Cash and sight exchange	1,091,364.93
	$3,269,372.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided profits	10,407.68
Dividends unpaid	82.50
Circulation	45,000.00
Deposits	2,613,882.60
	$3,269,372.78

OFFICERS.

JOHN A. KING, President.
JOHN H. WITBECK, Vice President.
L. A. GODDARD, Second Vice President and Cashier.
NELSON N. LAMPERT, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN A. KING, JOHN H. WITBECK, H. E. BUCKLEN, E. D. STEVENS, WALTER S. BOGLE, CHAS. H. M'GRATH, GEORGE KELLER, W. P. REND, P. H. RICE, L. A. GODDARD, CHAS. A. PLAMONDON.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

CHICAGO.

REPORT OF CONDITION AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DEC. 15, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,744,777.10
Overdrafts		5,270.64
Due from U. S. Treasurer		2,250.00
Furniture and fixtures		5,000.00
Bonds—		
United States 4 per cent	$ 50,000.00	
C., St. L. & N. O. R. R. Co.	61,000.00	
C. & N. W. Ry. Co. 6 per cent sinking fund	33,000.00	
C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co.	18,000.00	
Chi. Con. Brew. and M. Co.	30,000.00	
Other bonds	94,352.86	
		286,352.86
Cash	712,556.29	
Clearing-house checks	163,702.16	
Due from banks	637,587.37	
		1,513,845.82
		$4,557,496.42

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus	225,000.00
Undivided profits	14,892.02
Reserved for taxes	16,400.00
Deposits	3,301,204.40
	$4,557,496.42

OFFICERS.

ROBERT STUART, President.
WILLIAM C. SEIPP, Vice President.
ROBERT M. ORR, Cashier.
ARTHUR TOWER, Assistant Cashier.
J. EDWARD MAASS, Second Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM C. SEIPP, CLARENCE BUCKINGHAM, D. K. PEARSONS, I. K. HAMILTON, J. C. WELLING, J. A. MARKLEY, E. W. GILLETT, THOMAS E. WELLS, W. H. SWIFT, ROBERT STUART, L. C. HUCK.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANKERS' NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

At the Close of Business December 15th, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,124,611.24
U. S. bonds and premiums thereon	331,625.00
Other bonds [Chicago Drainage 5s]	124,191.65
Stocks and securities	3,588.73
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	26,938.31
Cash and sight exchange	3,752,308.21
	$7,363,258.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	139,675.10
Circulating notes	30,150.00
Deposits	6,192,745.54
Dividends unpaid	687.50
	$7,363,258.14
Deposits December 15th, 1896	$3,670,793.22

E. S. LACEY, President.
D. B. DEWEY, Vice President.
GEO. S. LORD, Second Vice President.
J. C. CRAFT, Cashier.
F. P. JUDSON, Assistant Cashier.
J. C. McNAUGHTON, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

MICHAEL CUDAHY, ROBT. M. WELLS, M. H. WILSON, HARVEY T. WEEKS, FRANK GOULD, DAVID STUDEBAKER, D. H. BURNHAM, C. H. WEAVER, GEO. S. LORD, S. H. BUSEY, R. C. LAKE, D. B. DEWEY, H. D. CABLE, E. S. LACEY.

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO.

Statement at the close of business December 15th, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 6,434,770.22
Overdrafts		5,807.30
U. S. bonds at par		50,000.00
Other bonds and stocks, market value		668,515.25
Banking house and safe deposit vaults		235,000.00
Due from banks and U. S. Treasurer	$2,266,425.32	
Cash on hand	6,120,879.88	$ 8,387,305.20
		$15,781,397.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits		648,804.58
Dividends unpaid		130.00
Deposits: Banks	$6,806,927.27	
Individual	6,325,536.12	$13,132,463.39
		$15,781,397.97

CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR, President.
FREDERICK W. CROSBY, Vice President.
HENRY A. BLAIR, 2d Vice President.
JOHN C. NEELY, Cashier.
EDWIN H. GAMBLE, Asst. Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE

MARSDEN COMPANY,

850 Drexel Building.

THE MARSDEN CO.,

Manufacturers of the heretofore Waste Corn-Stalk into Merchantable Products: Cellulose and Live-Stock Food.

PHILADELPHIA, December 10th, 1897.
To the Stockholders of the Marsden Company:

The Directors desire to announce that after the expenditure of much time, thought, and energy in the perfection of the methods of manufacture, and the determination of the merits of the products produced, they have met with great success, and reached a point where they are producing a very superior article of live-stock food free from cellulose, and a fine quality of cellulose free from fibre; that the food now produced is of a much better grade than that used in the experiments made by the Agricultural College and individuals from which such favorable results were obtained, and that the cellulose produced is of a much higher grade than that originally used in the test made by the United States naval authorities which resulted in the adoption of this material for the packing of the war-ships of our navy.

Not only have our efforts resulted in an improvement in the quality of these articles, but also in the reduction of the cost of production. With the recent operation of the new mill at Owensboro, Ky., we are able to figure definitely as to the capacity of our machinery and the cost of production. We have a market in sight sufficient to absorb all the food that we can produce in the mills now erected and those contemplated, and with the orders received from the contractors for the construction of the battleships of the United States Navy, and what we expect from the trials arranged for with foreign Governments, and what will be required for the other specific applications of cellulose that have been determined, we should have a market for a greater supply of this product than the facilities existing and in contemplation will produce.

We feel, therefore, that the time has arrived when provision should be made for the rapid development of the business on a large and profitable scale. We have located six additional plants in the corn belt, where the supply of raw material is assured, viz., at Lincoln, Farmer City, Chenoa, Fairbury, Midway, Ill., and Linden, Ind. These, with the two plants now completed, will give us a minimum capacity of two hundred and forty thousand tons for the year 1898. The value of the output of these factories run to their capacity should, after paying all expenses, leave us a margin of profit available for dividends at the close of the year 1898, more than sufficient to pay six per cent upon all the preferred stock issued and authorized to be issued up to this date, including the stock now offered, and an additional dividend of at least six per cent upon the total outstanding preferred and common stock.

The utility and market ability of the products of the company are no longer experimental; the merits of the products have been fully determined, and a large market for the same is open before us.

The Board of Directors, in order to provide the capital necessary for the completion and operation of the additional plants, have authorized a further issue of ten thousand shares of the preferred stock.

The basis offered is an exceedingly favorable one, and will undoubtedly result largely to the benefit and profit of the subscribers. This issue of stock should, in our judgment, enable the company to increase its operations, as stated above, sufficiently to put the company upon a dividend-paying basis.

Yours Truly,
W. W. GIBBS,
THOMAS DOLAN,
GEORGE PHILLER,
SAM'L R. SHIPLEY,
SAM'L T. BODINE,
MARTIN MALONEY,
EDWIN S. CRAMP,
GEORGE S. GRAHAM,
E. H. CLARK,
MARK W. MARSDEN,
J. R. WILLIAMS,
Board of Directors.

The Marsden Company has a capital of five hundred thousand shares of $100 per share, of which one hundred and fifty thousand are preferred shares, and three hundred and fifty thousand are common shares.

Of the common shares one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred are held for the benefit of the company; of the preferred, five thousand shares have been issued for cash at par, leaving one hundred and forty-five thousand shares unissued in the treasury of the company.

For the purpose of providing the capital necessary for the construction of the new plants and the purchase of the raw material, it is proposed to obtain subscriptions to ten thousand shares additional of the preferred capital stock, to be called as the money may be required, on the following terms and conditions, viz.: To each subscriber to one hundred shares of the preferred stock, or in that proportion, there shall be delivered five hundred shares of the full-paid common stock.

The stock is to be paid for as follows: Twenty-five per cent upon not less than ten days' notice after subscription, and the balance as may be required in the construction and operation of said plants, upon not less, however, than ten days' notice and in installments of not more than twenty-five per cent.

Negotiable receipts setting forth the terms of this contract will be issued to the subscribers upon payment of the first installment, and as subsequent installments are called and paid they shall be endorsed thereon, and when fully paid said negotiable receipts shall be exchangeable for the full-paid certificates of preferred and common stock in the proportions herein set forth.

Any subscriber hereto may anticipate the payment of installments aggregating the par value of the preferred shares, and obtain the full-paid certificates of common and preferred stock in the proportions set forth.

The company reserves the right to close the subscription without notice.

Investors desiring to become subscribers for the above issue of stock will receive subscription blanks upon application to the office of the company, 850 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, but each subscription will be subject to a pro-rata allotment in the event of over-subscription.

W. W. GIBBS, President.

MONEY TO LOAN.

4½% on improved central property.
5% to 5½% on choice local business, or residence property, with large margin.
6% on improved city property and building loans in sums of $1,000 and upwards.

PROMPT ACTION—SPECIAL FUNDS.

BAIRD & WARNER,
90 LA SALLE-ST.

BUY WHEAT.

This market offers exceptional opportunities right now for conservative investments in both wheat and corn.

The legitimate situation is very strong and portends much higher prices. Write for information, Market Letter and Book of Instructions free. Orders executed on Chicago Board of Trade.

E. R. LYNCH & CO.,
711-12 Western Union Tel. Bldg., Chicago.

Edison Debenture Interest.

The semi-annual interest due January 1st, 1898, on debentures of this Company is payable at The Merchants' Loan & Trust Company's Bank, Chicago, on and after that date.

CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY,
By FRANK S. GORTON, Treasurer.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, 1637 INDIANA-av., Chicago, Ill., Nov. 11, 1897.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for design, manufacture, and erection of superstructure of five steel highway bridges across line of Illinois and Mississippi Canal between Bureau and Wyanet, Ill., will be received here until 12 noon, central time, December 20, 1897, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application here, or to Assistant Engineer James C. Long, Tiskilwa, Ill. W. L. MARSHALL, Maj. Engrs.

LOST. Certificate of membership in Chicago Board of Trade, No. 262, dated July 15, 1879, standing in the name of Edwin Pardridge. Finder return to

WILLIAM A. PURCELL,
Attorney of Estate of Edwin Pardridge,
American Express Building, Chicago.

CALL A. D. T. MESSENGER and your "Want" ad. will be forwarded to The Tribune. No extra charge.

ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

La Salle and Jackson-sts.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $4,000,000.00.



INTEREST
allowed on deposits in Banking and Savings Departments.

BONDS—
Government, State, County, City, and First Mortgage Railroad Bonds bought and sold.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—
Letters of Credit, Postal Remittances, and Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT
Acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Conservator, Assignee, Receiver, Transfer Agent, and Registrar; makes investments and acts as agent in the collection and disbursement of incomes. Trust funds and trust investments are kept separate from the assets of the bank.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Drovers' National Bank...

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO,

In the State of Illinois, at close of business, December 15th, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,200,819.40
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,095.05
U. S. bonds to secure circulation, par value		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand, par value		50,000.00
Premiums on Bonds		14,000.00
CASH ASSETS.		
Cash	$244,755.54	
Exchanges for Clearing House	374,167.09	
Due from banks and bankers	614,996.42	1,233,919.05
Total		$2,551,833.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 250,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits	46,006.51
National bank notes outstanding	30,000.00
Deposits	2,125,826.99
Total	$2,551,833.50

OFFICERS.

SOLVA BRINTNALL, President.
JOHN BROWN, Vice President.
WM. H. BRINTNALL, Cashier.
WM. A. TILDEN, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Edward Tilden, Percy W. Palmer, Chas. L. Shattuck, John Brown, Jas. P. Sherlock, Solva Brintnall, Wm. H. Brintnall.

Foreman Bros. Banking Co.

S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

CAPITAL.. $500,000
SURPLUS.. $500,000

EDWIN G. FOREMAN, President.
OSCAR G. FOREMAN, Vice-President.
GEORGE N. NEISE, Cashier

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Accounts of Firms and Individuals Solicited.

MONEY TO LOAN on Chicago Real Estate AT.... LOWEST RATES.

UNION TRUST CO.

SAVINGS BANK.

N. E. Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Capital and Surplus, $1,400,000.

Three per cent interest allowed on Savings Deposits.
Issues certificates bearing interest payable on demand or on time as depositors may desire.
Allows interest on Checking Accounts.
Accounts of Bankers, Merchants, and Manufacturers solicited.
Issues Foreign Exchange and Letters of Credit on all parts of the world.
Money to Loan at All Times on Approved Collateral...

S. W. Rawson, Pres. F. L. Wilk, Vice-Pres. G. M. Wilson, Cashier.

The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.

WILL LOAN MONEY

on approved Chicago Real Estate. Favorable terms—prompt action.

CHICAGO AGENTS,

KNOTT, LEWIS & CO

95 Dearborn Street.

GOING TO ALASKA?

Looking for Grand Scenery? Want to Get Rich? Yes?

Then write to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, San Francisco, for "How to reach the Gold Fields of Alaska"; "Answers to every day queries" "Map of Alaska" "Alaska excursions," and other publications, all free. Total postage 10 cents.

Remember that this company operates over 20 steamships—has been running to Alaska the year round for over 20 years—is the U. S. Mail and Alaska express carrier—has steamers especially built for the Alaska route—has the experienced pilots and officers who are familiar with the intricate navigation of the inland route—runs steamers to all principal Pacific coast ports from Mexico to Alaska inclusive. Travelers who regard their time and their safety as of value will see to it that their tickets read over the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's line.

Goodall, Perkins & Co., Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Ca.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY Will be held at the office of the company, 2020 State street, on Saturday, the 15th day of January, 1898, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Stock transfer books will be closed from Jan. 5th to Jan. 15th, 1898, inclusive.

FRANK R. GREENE, Secretary.
Chicago, Dec. 6th, 1897.

Chicago General Railway Co.

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds,
$500, $1,000. DUE 1935.
Investigation solicited.
BONNEY BROS., 511 Tacoma Building.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
CHICAGO, Ill., December 2, 1897.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, duly called by the Board of Directors, will be held at the general office of the company, No. 144 Van Buren-st., in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the fifteenth [15th] day of February, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering, voting and deciding whether the stockholders of the company will consent to and will authorize the creation of a bonded debt by the issue, at such times and in such amounts as from time to time the Board of Directors may determine, of bonds, payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness, and not exceeding the aggregate principal sum of one hundred million dollars [$100,000,000], maturing January 1, 1988, and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; and the execution of a mortgage or deed of trust to such trustee or trustees as may be designated by the Board of Directors, to be dated January 1, A. D. 1898, to secure all such bonds, which are to be issued for the purpose of refunding, redeeming, or paying, at or before maturity, outstanding obligations of this company, and of such other companies whose railroads shall hereafter be acquired by consolidation or purchase by The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and for the purpose of the future enlargement, improvement or extension of the property of this company; and also whether the stockholders of the company will consent to, and approve of, such mortgage for securing the said bonds as shall be submitted to the said meeting, and will ratify the proceedings of the Board of Directors authorizing such bonds and such mortgage or deed of trust and indicating the property to be covered thereby; and for the further purpose of considering, voting and deciding whether Article VIII. of the Articles of Consolidation of this company, adopted the 2d day of June, in the year A. D. 1880, as the said Article was amended at the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1889, shall be further amended so as to read: "The highest amount of funded debt to which the company shall be subject shall not exceed $100,000,000."

R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

N. W. Harris & Co.

BANKING DEPARTMENT—
Interest paid on deposits. Investors' accounts solicited.
Travelers' Letters of Credit issued direct on the Bank of Scotland, London, available in all parts of the world.
Special facilities for the disbursement of interest, as fiscal agents for municipalities and corporations.

BOND DEPARTMENT—
Government, State, City, County, and School Bonds, and First Mortgage Railroad Securities bought and sold.

204 DEARBORN-ST.
Also New York and Boston.

TO LOAN.
TRUST FUNDS
AT LOW RATES
ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE IN ANY AMOUNT.

HOMESTEAD LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

BRAUN & FITTS,
CHURNERS OF
"The Only High Grade"
OLEOMARGARINE
187 to 193 North Union-st.,
CHICAGO.

People's Gas Light and Coke Co.
(OF CHICAGO).

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, 2 Madison Street, on Monday, January 10th, 1898, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business Monday, December 20th, 1897, and will reopen Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

C. K. G. BILLINGS, President.

KING, ALWARD & CO.,
Rotunda "The Rookery."
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Branch Investment and Banking Office, 115 Monroe-st., near Dearborn.
F. G. LOGAN
4 B'd Trade, Chicago.
MEMBER New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and Chicago Bd. of Trade.
Bonds. Stocks. Provisions. Grain.

A TELEPHONE...
Is one of the greatest conveniences in a private residence. For special residence rates and information regarding telephone service, address
Chicago Telephone Co. 203 Washington St.

JOHN DICKINSON & CO.
Stocks, Grain, and Provisions.
Members Chicago Board of Trade. Private wires.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Ball—4354—Coleman Levy vs. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.; verd., $1,850 and sat.

Judge Payne—3148—Arthur Stolle vs. Bridget Norris, admx. estate of John Norris; on verd., $250 and sat.

Judge Hutchinson—8225—August Pearson vs. A. L. Hopkins, receiver of Chicago and Northern Pacific R. R. Co.; on findg., $1,750 and sat.—6145—Charles Hendricks vs. August Sievers; on verd., $300 and sat.—5194—Emile Benjamin vs. John D. McGowan; on findg., $150 and sat.—6099—Isaac Lowenhampt, use of J. Lowenhampt, vs. A. L. & A. G. Kaufman; on findg., $150 and sat.—6439—John J. Ward vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $800.

Judge Hanecy—21404—Gormully & Jeffery Mfg. Co. vs. A. H. Raddell; by deflt., $232.50.—5687—Mayer Bros. & Co. vs. D. J. Walsh; by stip., $217.

Judge Brown—20670—New York Life Ins. Co. vs. Willis Howe; by deflt., $2,997.52.

Judge Tuthill—18357—Guseppe Fatto vs. Dominick Bachyalupi; on verd., $85, ex parte.—21752—William B. Tapp vs. Chicago Transfer R. R. Co. and Northern Pacific R. R. Co.; on findg., $500 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Freeman—2084—First Swedish B. & L. Assn. vs. Moseen; def. dec.—3124—Schreuder vs. Lewis; dec. sale.—2898—Lake View B. & L. Assn. vs. Johnson; dec. sale.

Judge Shepard—1891—Schmidt vs. Eckstedt et al.; dec. sale.—3301—Rose vs. Wilber; dec. sale.—2455—Ortmayer vs. McGann; dec. sale.—2657—Ill. Trust and Savings Bk., extr., vs. Dolese; dec.

Judge Burke—3649—Jones vs. Brayton; dec.—1912—Johnson vs. Johnson; dec.

Judge Tuley—9760—Kirkwood vs. Stinson; dec. sale.—Divorces—176872—Barbara from John Koshinski.—175342—Mamie from Daniel Rawlin.

Judge Dunne—10209—Struve vs. Wagner; dec. sale.—10003—Hawthorne vs. Reynolds; dec. sale.—1386—Fraatz vs. Millen; dec. sale.—3182—Baldwin vs. Kroemer; dec. sale.—8878—O'Brien, admr., vs. Foley; dec. sale.—144634—Burmeister vs. Lippold; dec.

Judge Grosscup on Vacation.

Judge Grosscup of the United States District Court left last evening for the home of his parents at Ashland, O. He will spend the holidays there and probably will not return to Chicago until Jan. 2.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Default divorces.
Judge Freeman—Default divorces.
Judge Shepard—Default divorces.
Judge Burke—Default divorces.
Judge Dunne—Default divorces.
Judge Stein—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Goggin—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Hutchinson—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Gibbons—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Clifford—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Neely—No announcement.
Judge Brown—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Hanecy—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Ball—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Smith—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Tuthill—Motions for new trials and contested motions.
Judge Carter—County Court—9:30 a. m., motions of course; 10 a. m., 16802.
Judge Batten—County Court—9:30 a. m., 16796.
Judge Wood—County Court, room 412 Chicago Opera-House Building—10:30 a. m., motions for new trials.
Judge Payne—Motion for new trials in 7240. Contested motions in 7974, 7349, 141810, 6606.
Judge Brentano—Motions for new trials in 4362, 5650. Contested motions in 167030, 8217, 8762, 11700, 5589, 6741, 6634.
Judge Gary—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1—1157 on trial.
Judge Horton—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Motions and sentences.
Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Motions and sentences.
Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Motions and sentences.
Judge Ewing—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Motions and sentences.
Judge Chetlain—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Motions and sentences.
Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—Columbus Construction Co. vs. Crane Co. on trial.
Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—In chambers.
Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—No call.

Appellate Court, Second District.

Ottawa, Ill., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Appellate Court, Second District, today were:

Townsend vs. National Surety Company; time to file briefs and additional abstracts of appellee extended ten days.

Shannon vs. Klicka; decree affirmed for want of sufficient abstract.

Martin vs. The Ohio Stove Company; appeal dismissed on short record.

The following cases were taken on call: Kreider vs. Fanning, Same vs. Same, Same vs. Same, Rausch vs. Anderson, Wells vs. Matthews, Sexton vs. City of Peoria, Calkins vs. Spaulding, Hopmeyer vs. Frederick.

Opinions were filed in the following cases: C. J. Off & Co. vs. Inderrieden Company; reversed and remanded.

The Dubuque Fire and Marine Insurance Company vs. Oster; affirmed.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad vs. Knapp; affirmed.

Mighell vs. Stone; affirmed.

Hutten vs. Renner; reversed and remanded.

Wadleigh vs. Robbins; decree reversed and remanded with directions.

Lagerquist vs. Williams; affirmed.

Fouts vs. Bocock; affirmed.

Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Company vs. Ferris; affirmed.

Exchange National Bank vs. Darrow; decree affirmed.

Crust vs. Mengler; affirmed.

Rockford City Railway vs. Blake; affirmed.

Kankakee Stone and Lime Company vs. Cogan; reversed and remanded.

Zion Church vs. Mensch; decree affirmed.

Rice vs. Gilbert; decree affirmed.

Spring Valley Coal Company vs. City of Spring Valley; reversed; judgment in this court.

Johnson vs. Eram; reversed and remanded.

Kingman & Co. vs. Hanna Wagon Company; affirmed.

McCaffery vs. Schulenberg-Boeckler Lumber Company; reversed and remanded, with directions.

Illinois Central Railway vs. Swisher; reversed.

Rock Island and Peoria Railway vs. Krapp; affirmed.

First National Bank of Joliet vs. Ashley Wire Company; decree affirmed.

Mahaffey vs. Hoffman; affirmed.

City of East Dubuque vs. Burhyte; affirmed.

Cottew vs. Betz; affirmed.

Mexican Amole Soap Company vs. Clarke; reversed and remanded.

Caldwell vs. Town of Preëmption; affirmed.

City of Peoria vs. Adams; reversed.

Harper vs. Illinois Central Railway Company; affirmed.

City of Watseka vs. Smith; affirmed.

Lomax vs. Shinn; decree reversed and remanded with directions.

Reardon vs. Smith; affirmed.

Reardon vs. Steep and Washburn; affirmed.

David vs. Correll; reversed.

Adjourned to 9 a. m. Tuesday.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Supreme Court today were as follows:

Illinois Central vs. People; motion to annul judgment allowed.

City of Danville vs. Danville Water Works Company; motion to set cause for oral argument.

Slocum vs. Hagaman; motion by appellee for time to file briefs.

Cases taken under advisement: Ronan vs. Bluhm; Mueller vs. Conrad; Gorman vs. Mullins; Lauer vs. Weber; Rhodes vs. Arhurst; Packwoods & Co. vs. American Trust & Savings Bank; Banta vs. Chicago; People vs. Hercer; Kruse vs. Kennett; Labaugh vs. Board of Education; Argyle Company vs. South Park Commissioners; Bartlett vs. Cicero Light, Heat & Power Company; Lundy vs. Mason; Larson vs. Chicago; Hinrichsen vs. Henrichsen; Hewston vs. Chicago; Sheridan vs. Chicago; Holden vs. Chicago.

Court adjourned until 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Friday, Dec. 17:

66—The Canton Insurance Company, Limited, et al., appellants, vs. John MacIntyre Jr. et al., appellees.

67—John MacIntyre Jr. et al., appellants, vs. The Canton Insurance Company, Limited, et al.; motion to amend decree herein submitted by Mr. J. Parker Kirlen for the Port of Plymouth Steamship company.

176—Thomas C. Platt, as President of the United States Express Company, plaintiff in error, vs. J. M. Threadgill; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia; dismissed with costs pursuant to the tenth rule.

185—Sylvester Smith, plaintiff in error, vs. The Wichita National Bank of Wichita et al.; in error to the United States Circuit of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit; dismissed per stipulation.

—The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Elizabeth Kirchoff; argument continued by Mr. W. S. Harbert for the defendant in error and concluded by Mr. E. Parmalee Prentice for the plaintiff in error.

—The American Sugar Refining Company, appellant, vs. The Steamship G. R. Booth, etc.; argued by Mr. Harrington Putnam for the appellant and by Mr. J. Parker Kirlen for the appellee.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

FIVE DIE ON THE GALLOWS.

Executions of Persons Condemned for Murder in Various Portions of the United States.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 17.—William Carr, the child murderer, was hanged at the Clay County Courthouse at Liberty, Mo., this morning.

Following the first momentary lull after the drop had fallen the mass of 600 spectators, as if moved by a single impulse, rushed forward, calling, crying, shrieking, and laughing as they surged under the gallows. It would not be satisfied until a close view of the hanged man was revealed. The men were angry and tried to force themselves up the gallows steps and cried and hooted at the Sheriff. Finally in their excitement the crowd attempted to break down the barricade surrounding the scaffold. Sheriff Helmer rushed through the first breach and excitedly warned the crowd against any further violence. The Sheriff's deputies surged about him and the crowd halted.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 17.—Dad Crooks and Grady Reynolds, who together murdered merchant M. C. Hunt of Belton, Ga., were taken from the County Jail at Jefferson today and privately hanged. Both made statements from the gallows.

Covington, Tenn., Dec. 17.—William Johnson died on the scaffold this afternoon. The condemned man walked quietly from his cell to the scaffold, made a full confession, and died with a smile.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 17.—Bud Beard, colored, aged 14, was hanged at Carrollton, Pickens County, today.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Vessel Movements.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Merida.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Cleared—Light—Nicholas, Chicago.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared — Coal — Gilchrist, Wright, Milwaukee.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Uganda. Cleared—Raleigh, Chicago.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Yale, 5:10 p. m. Arrived—Wallula, Bulgaria.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Aurora, Aurania, Miami. Cleared—Coal—Venezuela, Milwaukee.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Departed—Paris, Milwaukee; Santa Maria. Arrived—St. Paul.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Scranton, 4:30 a. m.; Genoa, 5:20. Down—Robert Mills, 9:30 a. m. Northwest gale, freezing hard.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Minneapolis, 12:50 a. m. Down—Pauly, 9:30 a. m.; Sacramento, 1.10 p. m.; America, 2:50; Centurion, 3:20. Cleared—Osceola. Wind northwest, light, clear, freezing hard.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Tom Adams, Tioga, Lewiston. Cleared—Berlin, Sevona, Detroit. Sailed—Wright, Gilchrist, Berlin, Uganda, Sevona, Globe and Vulcan.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Friday, Dec. 17, 1897:

Evanston-av., 207 n w of Edgecomb-pl., n e f, 33 1-3 to alley, Dec. 15 [A. A. Baldwin to H. J. Wallingford]	$ 5,500
W. 62d-pl., 340 e of Halsted-st., s f, 25x125, Dec. 14 [T. C. Boyd to L. L. Tabor]	2,500
Princeton-av., 180¾ s of 35th-st., w f, 25x125¼, Nov. 22 [J. Alley to H. Wallingford]	3,000
Center-av., 75 s of Indiana, e f, 24x105, Dec. 7 [H. Koehler to L. Viter]	4,000
Wellington-av., 100 e of Hamilton-st., s f, 25x120, and other property, Dec. 9 [Geo. Weier to Lena Buchanan]	16,000
Hancock-av., 275 s of Wabansia, e f, 25x177, Dec. 14 [C. B. Miller to H. G. Hays]	5,000
Hancock-av., 250 s of Wabansia, e f, 25x177, Dec. 14 [N. Foster to H. G. Hays]	5,000
Chicago-av., 24 e of Leavitt-st., n f, 48x121, Dec. 15 [A. Strohaker to H. J. Krueger]	4,200
Colorado-av., s e cor Kedzie, n w f, 37 7-10x132, Dec. 11 [A. M. Hofmann to W. W. Peck]	7,700
O'Brien-st., 350 w of Jefferson, s f, 25x88, May 14 [M. A. Burke to I. Barnett]	1,250
Same property, Dec. 16 [I. Barnett to Cong. Meshina and Gencora, a religious corporation]	1,800
Homan-av., 96 n of 24th-st., e f, 24x124, March 4, 1895 [M. F. Coburn to Hannah M. Foster]	1,000
Artesian-av., 434 n of 42d-st., e f, 24x123, Dec. 7 [W. L. Graham to M. R. Mullen]	1,500
Artesian-av., 482 n of 42d-st., e f, 44x123, Dec. 6 [J. Curran to M. R. Mullen]	2,900
Buffalo-av., 121 s of 83d-st., w f, 25x124, Nov. 27 [P. Janiak to S. Bytonski]	2,100
Same property, Nov. 27 [S. Bytonski to P. Janiak]	2,100
Premises 4606 Evans-av., 25x120, Dec. 16 [J. Anderson to M. Anderson]	5,000
Center-av., 96 s of Polk-st., w f, 24x100, Dec. 11 [J. J. Lahey to J. J. Flynn]	5,500
Cornell-st., 96 w of May, n f, 24x100, Dec. 6 [P. Tuszinski to F. Patzer]	5,500
Division-st., 131 w of Milton-av., s f, 49.88, through to Veeder-st., and 4 others, same sub., Nov. 30 [estate of Hermann Schaffner & Co., by assignee to Daniel McGuire]	10,500
Wisconsin-st., s w cor Hudson-av., n f, 23.52x96, und ½ inst., Sept. 14 [T. H. Nicholson to C. Nicholson]	7,000
Davis-st., 164 s of North-av., w f, 24x124 9-10, Dec. 16 [H. J. Thierle to E. Wohlers]	1,000
N. Clark-st., 102 n of Peterson-av., e f, 25x125, Dec. 16 [C. Hanson to L. Schuler]	1,200
95th-st., 225 w of Gross-av., s f, 175x154; also 61 lots and 2 blocks, Gross' Calumet Heights add to South Chicago, Dec. 16 [Phillipps J. Greene and wife to Jennie M. Winter]	75,000
Lincoln-st., 192 s of Leland-av., w f, 50x125¼, Dec. 14 [H. G. Krumme to M. Hankel]	6,000
Noble-av., 100 s of E. Ravenswood Park, s f, 25x125, Dec. 15 [J. H. McCulloch to H. Timm]	1,050
Avers-av., 120 s of Mariana, w f, 50x125, Dec. 17 [M. N. Post to M. A. Rurver]	2,800
Humboldt-st., 140 s of Mariana-av., w f, 25x125, Dec. 13 [E. E. Overfield to W. S. Baldwin]	3,800
Lincoln-av., 165 n w of Diversey, s w f, 25 through to Racine-av., Dec. 16 [G. Schmeling to F. Hauser]	6,800
Frankfort-st., 181 e of Maplewood-av., s f, 25 to alley, Dec. 17 [T. R. Burton to H. Lindwall]	3,000
Thomas-st., 156 w of Washtenaw-av., n f, 25x124, Dec. 17 [G. O. Lindwall to T. R. Burton]	3,500
Monroe-st., 250 e of S. 45th-av., s f, 25x121 7-10, Oct. 26 [J. Monk to F. de St. Aubin]	6,500
Van Buren-st., 211 w of Center-av., s f, 25x178, Dec. 16 [J. H. Yerburg to C. W. Henry]	8,500
State-st., 200 s of 74th, w f, 100x160¾, May 1 [C. B. Eggleston to W. F. Furbeck]	8,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

A. M. Anderson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 683 N. Claremont-av.	$ 6,000
Mrs. Margaret Boermen, 1-story brick add., 1220 Roscoe-st.	1,000
Studebaker Mfg. Co., 4-story and basement brick store and flats, 239-240 Michigan-av.	25,000
Studebaker Mfg. Co., 1-story brick add., 203 to 206 Michigan-av.	25,000
C. Hempel, 3-story and basement brick flats, 6337 Drexel-blvd.	6,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TODAY LICENSED the incorporation of the following companies:

The Straube Piano company, at Chicago; to manufacture musical instruments; capital stock, $75,000; incorporators, Will M. Straube, James F. Broderick, J. A. Worthman.

The Lilly Orchard company, at Bloomington; capital stock, $11,000; incorporators, B. M. Kuhn, F. S. Phoenix, H. S. Watson.

The Viking Cycling club, at Chicago; for pleasure; without capital stock; incorporators, Fred Nelson, Charles Anderson, M. J. Bolstead.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—TO KNOW OF SOME GOOD HARDware firm wishing to change locality; can inform some of best locality in U. S.; shelving all in store; will guarantee good business from start. Address C. M. C., 512 Forest-av., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

WANTED—AT ONCE; NO DELAY; MAN WITH $25,000 capital to take interest in well established manufacturing business; big profits; can have full control of money and property worth $75,000; require the extra capital for present business. Address X B 52, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN WILL INVEST $5,000 CASH with services only in well established, paying, and growing manufacturing business; will not pay any debts nor consider schemes; full particulars; highest references. Address X B 53, Tribune.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY stocks bought for spot cash; business confidential; quick action. 96 E. Van Buren-st. J. BROWN.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SAloon business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnel & Duer, Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts. Several good corners to rent.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 127 Market-st.

WE BUY MANUFACTURERS', JOBBERS' AND retailers' stocks of merchandise for spot cash. L. B. MANTONYA & CO., 181 Monroe-st.

WANT GROCERY STOCK OR MERCHANDISE for clear farm near city or city lots. Address X B 42, Tribune office.

HAVE MONEY AND REFERENCES. WHAT have you? Give particulars. Address N 559, Tribune office.

CHEAP FOR CASH, COMPLETE DRUG STORE, mahogany fixtures; finest in Chicago; moved if desired. Address L 255, Tribune office.

$200 BUYS A PAYING BAZAAR STORE BUSIness in good Illinois town. Address Lock Box 636, Fairbury, Ill.

WILL SELL HALF INTEREST IN CLASS newspaper, cheap. Address L 222, Tribune.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS

1898
BICYCLE
PRICE
$60.
RAMBLER BICYCLES.
"19-year-old wheels."
NEW 1898 LIST PRICE—$60.
1897
RAMBLERS, while they last,
$50.
Tandems: 1898, $100; 1897 model, $90.
SPECIAL
FALL
BARGAINS
EVERY
DAY.
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,
85 Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—25 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT once; spot cash; bring wheel or send address. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR STAMPS AND STAMP COLlections. FALKENAU'S Old Book Store, 101 Madison-st.

1897 STAMP ALBUMS, PACKETS, SETS; stamps bought for cash; 1898 stamp catalogue, 50c. P. WOLSIEFFER, 201 Clark, near Adams.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000, IN SHOE repairing; give half interest; incorporated over 4 years. Address L 248, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FURNITURE AND CARPET for a good 2 horse wagon and double harness. 3815 State-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; COSTS ADvanced; law business, attachments, replevins, etc.; collection debt. 134 E. Washington, R. 417.

PATENTS & PATENT ATTORNEYS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO.,
PATENT ATTORNEYS,
84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR OLD BOOKS AND LIBRAries; bargains in books. Falkenau's Old Book Store, 101 Madison-st.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO ROBE, EXTRA BIG size. 4328 Evans-av., 2d flat.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE — LARGE STOCK SECONDhand safes in city; lowest prices. 37 Randolph-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PACKAGE IN A HYMAN, BERG & CO. jewelry box; finder amply rewarded by returning same to above. Columbus Memorial Bldg., State and Washington-sts.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP IN Chicago Board of Trade, No. 3271, dated Nov. 29, 1881, in name of WM. HAMLIN. Finder please return to Secretary Board of Trade.

LOST OR STOLEN—WHITE SPITZ DOG, EARS and little spot on back buff-colored. Please return to 428 W. Adams-st. and receive reward. No questions asked.

LOST—AT PEACOCK'S JEWELRY STORE, lady's handbag. Finder can keep money, but return contents to Room 110 Auditorium Building; no questions asked.

LOST—LOCKET, MONOGRAM; LIBERAL REward; no questions asked. I. C. WALTER, Cincinnati, O.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, NEAR 22D-ST. station, bag with blue embroidery. Return to 5021 Washington-av. Reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS AND WATCHES ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED. GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL—THE ONLY SPECIALIST WHO cures strictures and varicocele painlessly by electricity. R. 507 New Era Bldg., Harrison and Halsted.

PERSONAL—WANTED, MAN WITH $200 TO back money making show for Coliseum Winter Carnival. Address L 260, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 25, experienced bookkeeper, for afternoon or evening work. Address N 936, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MALE STENOGRApher; five years' experience; excellent references; $9. Address L 236, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnog., bkpr.; moderate salary; refs. L 235, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HEAD WAITER OR manager of restaurant or hotel; 10 years' exp.; can give good references. Address L 243, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced young man, wholesale or retail; best of references. Address L 220, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD, STEADY, handy man; can do carpenter work; will pay $5 for steady job. Address L 261, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A1 LADY BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Address 1326 Wilcox-av.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG, STRONG Swedish woman to go out by the day; experienced laundress. 237 Townsend-st., E. N.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, cleaning by day. 127 Superior-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING IN FAMILIES by first-class dressmaker. N 676, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress; reference. 141 E. 39th-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, TWENty years' city experience; will go out by the day. Address N 670, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED widow, neat, saving, an excellent cook, tasty seamstress; position as housekeeper, any direction; highest references. Address L 280, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT HOUSEkeeper, in widower's family. Address L 230, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY, TO GIVE treatments in Swedish movement cure; best reference. Address X B 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

MAN—YOUNG MAN IN DRUG STORE; EXperienced. 440 E. 47th-st.

YOUNG MEN—WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH selling china, clothing, or shoes. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m., Superintendent's office, MANDEL BROS., 117 to 123 State-st.

YOUNG MAN—UNDER 20 YEARS OF AGE, OF good education, for position with wholesale dry goods house. Address L 279, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPERIENCED solicitors and salesmen. Room 32, 161 La Salle.

LIFE INSURANCE SOLICITORS CAN MAKE desirable contracts now for next year; policy most salable. PEACOCK, R. 18, 107 Dearborn.

MAN—THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH the local wholesale confectionery trade to handle on a commission basis the product of the largest manufacturers of two for five and penny chewing gum in the country; a man now selling one other line to the local confectionery trade preferred. Address N 524, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — WE HAVE OPENING FOR bright, energetic traveling salesman for line silver-plated hollow ware, flat ware, etc., to cover Western or Southern territory; good salary or commission to right man; must be experienced in this line. In answering give full particulars as to experience, houses traveled for, age, salary received, etc. Address N 613, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—ONE FOR CITY; MUST BE A convincing talker and have a clean record; must be competent to earn big money. BELL, 1424 Marquette.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, FOR LUBRICATing oils, creams, and specialties; salary or commission. EQUITABLE REFINING CO., Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN — SALARY WEEKLY, EXPERIence unnecessary. Brown Bros. Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN—A1, TO SOLICIT SHIRT ORDERS through northern Mich., Minn., Dakota, and other good territory; must have an established trade; good pay and steady work for good men; give references and where last employed. Address N 523, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO HANDLE OUR SPECIALTIES as a side line or exclusively; samples small and commissions large. For particulars address the Lovell & Tracy Co., Hartford, Conn.

SALESMEN—FOR THE BEST INSTALLMENT article in the world. 70, 24 Pacific-av.

SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED STEAM COAL trade solicitor; will be expected to get business sufficient to pay expenses from the start. Address X B 51, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT BOY OF ABOUT 15 YEARS FOR office of wholesale dry goods house. Address L 293, Tribune office.

Trades.

DOZEN GOOD BOILERMAKERS, BLACKsmiths, and fitters. Apply The B. C. Iron Works Co., Vancouver, B. C.

DRAFTSMAN—MUST BE THOROUGHLY UP in modern hotel work; best wages. 1018 West Madison-st.

FOREMAN—FOUNDRY, A FIRST-CLASS, skilled man as foreman of foundry for architectural iron work, light and heavy. Address by letter, giving salary expected and references as to character and ability, The Snead & Co. Iron Works, Louisville, Ky.

RIVETERS—FORTY, FOR IMMEDIATE WORK. Apply Illinois Car and Equipment Co., Hegewisch, Ill.

PATTERNMAKER—UNDERSTANDING TURNing out special design sanitary articles to be enameled; must have thorough knowledge of bathtub construction. Address L 281, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required; constant practice; expert instruction, lectures, examinations, diplomas; growing demand for graduates; 3 placed today at $12 weekly; complete outfits donated; wages Saturday. Catalogue mailed free. Moler System Barber School, Clark and Van Buren-sts.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; $5 PER week. Address L 229, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

EXPERIENCED HANDS—ON SKIRTS. F. SIEGEL & BRO., 235 Franklin-st.

MAN—IN ESTABLISHED AND WELL-KNOWN real estate office; man to take general charge of four small buildings and to build up a renting department in central property; state qualifications fully, what guarantee and percentage is expected, and whether any business is now under your control. Address X B 83, Tribune office.

MAN—AN ENERGETIC MAN OF SUCCESSFUL wholesale experience to take charge of stationery and school supply department in large wholesale house; good salary; finest references required. Answer in full detail. Address K 610, Tribune office.

MEN—GOVERNMENT POSITIONS — DON'T prepare for the postoffice or other civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information. Sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

YOUNG MAN—I WOULD LIKE SOME YOUNG man who wants to travel and has about $100 in cash; German preferred; $50 month and expenses. Address L 209, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—18 YEARS OF AGE, EXPERIenced in shirt factory, to pick out orders, etc. Address L 264, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESWOMEN—MUST UNDERSTAND DRY goods, china, and shoes thoroughly. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m., Superintendent's office, MANDEL BROS., 117 to 123 State-st.

Domestics.

GIRL—TO COOK AND DO LAUNDRY WORK; help furnished in laundry; must come well recommended. Apply at 3264 Groveland-av.

GIRLS OUT OF WORK CAN FIND A GOOD home with use of kitchen; $1 per week. 2973 Indiana-av.

TWO GERMAN GIRLS—ONE FOR GENERAL house work, and experienced nurse for children; good wages; must have city references. 1940 Deming-pl., 2d flat.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER—TO DO DAY WORK IN A PRIvate home. Address, with references, M. E. MIDDLETON, 2927 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER — WIDOWER'S FAMILY; wages, $3. Call 660 N. Western-av. MEDWEDEFF.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — LADY, EXPERIENCED Smith operator; $12; must be rapid, accurate; live on South Side. Address L 217, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—REFINED, WELL DRESSED lady. Call after 9 o'clock, R. 707 Fisher Bldg., cor. Dearborn and Van Buren-sts.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; RAPID; Rem. or S.-P.; $15. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 352.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

GOOD HOME FOR LADY IN EXCHANGE FOR piano lessons and help about home; $5 month. Address N 631, Tribune office.

LADIES—12 YOUNG, TO SELL THE FINEST toilet article in the market. Call at flat T, 2241 Cottage Grove-av.

LADIES — TO EMBROIDER ON LINEN; ALL material furnished. 242 Wabash, Room 62.

SOLICITORS—FOR CHEAP LODGINGS AT Business-Woman's Home, 396 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO sell the only heel and toe Climax darner; the great want of the household; to show is to sell; choice territory; inclose 2-cent stamp for reply. Climax Darner Co., 239 E. 4th-st., Cincinnati, O.

WOMEN OF GOOD EDUCATION WITH A MODerately large circle of friends can make plenty of pocket money by an easy and novel kind of work which will disturb neither their working nor their recreation hours; write for information. Address N 682, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE FASTEST SELLing, most entertaining book of the age; 1,500 life histories of famous successful women; 1,400 portraits, many full-page plates. Very low price, richly illustrated, sells wonderfully; ladies succeed remarkably; extra profits now. Address Woman's Home Companion, Springfield, O.

AGENT WANTED IN THIS TOWN AT ONCE; immediate opening for honorable and lucrative employment, without hindrance to present occupation; ladies and gentlemen of the highest social standing may fitly assume the position. Full particulars from E. McQUEEN GRAY, Florence, New Mexico.

WANTED—AGENTS, $20 TO $25 A WEEK SURE to workers; no capital needed; new goods; new plan; sells at sight; every family needs it. Household Spec. Co., Box 424, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS MAKING $40 TO $80 A WEEK; greatest agents' seller ever invented; both canvassing and general agents needed. Particulars by mail. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

DRESSMAKING.

LEARN DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY—Easy payments, unlimited lessons. Patterns cut to fit, 50c. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

4107 ELLIS-AV.—TO YOUNG LADY EMployed, nice front room, large closet, with board, $4.50; also large alcove room for two.

4220 BERKELEY-AV., NEAR 43D-ST. ILL. CENtral and electric cars—Large double parlor, single rooms; every convenience; very reasonable.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; steam heat; home table; bath; references.

West Side.

245 ASHLAND-BLVD., CORNER VAN BUREN—Rooms and board; private family.

North Side.

187 DEARBORN-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; good board; parlor; piano; reasonable.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—STEAM HEATED ROOMS, with board, $5, $5.50, $6 weekly.

Hotels.

THE EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—American and European; single or en suite; private baths; special rates to families and bachelors; one front suite unfurnished.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD — LADIES HAVING BOARDINGhouses or private homes with rooms to rent call CHICAGO RENTING CO., 1404 Gt. Northern Bdg.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV. HOTEL, CORNER 13th-st. and Michigan-av.; newly renovated and under new management; large and well furnished rooms, single or en suite; all modern improvements; 10 minutes' walk from business district; special rate to permanent guests. BRIAN F. PHILPOT, Prop.

TO RENT—"HOTEL RAINIER," COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st., elegant 2 and 3-room suites; also single rooms; American and European; strictly first-class; reasonable rates.

TO RENT—CUT RATES!! CUT RATES!! "THE PARKER," 83-85 31st-st., 100 cozy rooms; steam heat, elevator; E. P., $1 50 up; A. P., $5 up; cafe.

TO RENT—243 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, every convenience; reasonable rent.

TO RENT—2130 MICHIGAN-AV.—2 FRONT rooms, single and double; reference.

TO RENT—3012 GROVELAND-AV., WARM front room for one or two gentlemen.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH FURnace heat. 274 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—406 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms, running water; bath.

Miscellaneous

TO RENT—TO SECURE DESIRABLE FURnished rooms or board. Call CHICAGO RENTING CO., 1404 Gt. Northern Bldg. Information free.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE—Pleasant furnished apartments, 3 adults, for winter. Address X B 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—1 OR 2 UNFURNISHED rooms. Address L 238, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT OAK HILL, ILL., MODERN 12-room house in excellent location; 5c fare; good schools; immediate possession; $20 per month. Tel. Main 4333. ROSE & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS IN WOODLAWN—THE KIMBARK, 6500, 6502, and 6504 Kimbark-av.—Delightful 5, 6, and 7 room apartments; hard wood polished floors, interior in oak throughout; sideboards, consoles, mantels, clothes chutes from each apartment to laundries; gas range and grates; will tint and decorate to suit; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; rentals, $30 to $40. M. WALKER & CO., 1540 Marquette Bldg. Tel. Main 4072. 362 E. 63d-st., Phone Oakland 208.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS IN WOODLAWN—6241 to 45 Greenwood-av.; handsome stone front buildings, stone porches and steps, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; hardwood interior, polished floors, tile bathrooms, sideboards, mantels, grates, gas ranges, steam heat, hot water; one block from L station; rentals, $30 to $35. M. WALKER & CO., 1540 Marquette Bldg. Tel Main 4072. 362 E. 63d-st. Phone Oakland 208. Office open today.

TO RENT—A $40 APARTMENT FOR $25 PER month; 6 light, bright rooms, hardwood floors, steam heat, gas range, janitor, and everything first-class; must sublet; have two places on my hands; call any time. 4160 Ellis-av., Flat 9.

TO RENT—FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF FLATS and houses in Kenwood and Hyde Park call or write our South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—5-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS, N. w. cor. Berkeley-av. and 42d-st., hardwood floors and finish; rent $25 to $30. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—"DELAWARE," 495 43D-ST., NR. Grand-bd., 2, 3, 4 r. flats; steam heat; $12 to $20. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $20, $21.50, $25; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—2 TO 3 ROOMS, $10 TO $15; STEAM heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitors, private storerooms, good light. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—ROOM—THE LAFAYETTE, 10, 12, 14 E. Harrison-st.; steam heat, hot and cold water; one block south of Auditorium.

TO RENT—3731 LANGLEY-AV., $20 UP; 4 TO 8 rooms; steam heat, natural gas, janitor.

TO RENT—4702 GRAND-BLVD., FLAT A, FURnished or not; $55.

West Side.

TO RENT — ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLAT, FURnished or unfurnished, Washington-blvd., near Garfield Park, to May 1, '98, or '99. Address X B 45, Tribune office.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SIX-ROOM FLAT, MODern in every respect, $15, 1023 Wellington-av. C. J. LANGAN, 144 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 7 ROOMS, OPposite Lincoln Park; steam. 835 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—24 EAST 43D-ST., NEAR ILLINOIS Central Depot; finest business center in Hyde Park; suitable for grocery, market, dry goods, or any first-class business; low rent to good tenant. 21 East 43d-st., single steam heated store; plate glass windows; $27.50. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—PART OF A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE; well located, inside of the loop. Address L 207, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LEAVING CITY—DESK ROOM OR office to rent cheap. 1122 Monadnock.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS, etc.; complete list of all space to be had in business and manufacturing districts. Four telephones, all 681 Express. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight-passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—40-ACRE IMPROVED FARM, GOOD buildings, 12 miles out. 205 W. Adams-st.

CLOTHING.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL YOU OSTRICH BOAS and plumes at wholesale prices until Christmas; dyeing and repairing. Ostrich Boa Manufacturing Co., 307 Wells-st.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

INSTRUCTION.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING—ASSOciated dept. of shorthand and typewriting; Armour Institute of Technology; winter term begins Jan. 3; graduates assisted to positions. RUPERT P. So RELLE, Director.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—36X48 SIMPLE MARINE engine in first-class condition; just what is wanted by parties fitting out for Klondike. For further particulars address CHARLES A. SHERWOOD, Cleveland, O.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

IF YOU BUY A KIMBALL PIANO,

REED ORGAN, OR PIPE ORGAN,

you deal direct with the largest manufacturers of pianos and organs in the world.

THE FIVE GREAT FACTORIES of W. W. Kimball & Co. are under one management and one line of operating expenses.

This reduces the cost of first-class instruments to the lowest possible point.

Purchasers thus obtain instruments that are used and indorsed by the WORLD'S GREATEST MUSICAL AUTHORITIES, and which received the

AWARD OF SUPERLATIVE EXCELLENCE

at the World's Fair, at a price usually asked for inferior makes.

Being made in Chicago
YOU HELP TO EMPLOY CHICAGO LABOR.

SEVERAL THOUSAND PEOPLE depend on the labor of heads of families who during the hard times have had constant employment at good wages in the Kimball factories.

BESIDES ALL THIS you pay but one CHICAGO MANUFACTURER'S PROFIT, avoiding freights and all additional margins of middlemen and Eastern branch houses.

YOU WILL FIND BUT ONE PRICE

and that quoted to all alike.

THE INEXPERIENCED can buy as low as the shrewdest purchaser.

YOU CAN OBTAIN BARGAINS in all branches which will be guaranteed exactly as represented.

YOU CAN BUY ON EASY INSTALLMENTS.

YOU WILL BE GUARANTEED
THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

CALL AND INVESTIGATE THESE FACTS.

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873—MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.

Good, honest made new upright pianos, 7 1-3 octaves, fine tone, mahogany, walnut, rosewood, and oak cases; every instrument fully warranted

$165, $175, and $200 each.

Payments $10 cash, $6 monthly.

To rent—New upright pianos, $3 and $4 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.

Pianos tuned, repaired, moved, stored, and exchanged.

Second-hand pianos, all makes.
Uprights, $100 to $145 each.
Squares, $25 to $65 each.
Organs, $15 to $45 each.

Payments, $5 per month.

Open evenings until Christmas.

ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

SPECIAL SALE—

CELEBRATED
DECKER BROS. PIANOS
$290 CASH.
REGULAR PRICE, $550.
ESTEY & CAMP,
49, 51, 53 JACKSON-ST.

$135 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO in excellent condition. The greatest bargain in the city. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av.

$175 buys a Mason & Hamlin upright piano, fully worth $350. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av.

$100 buys a Fischer upright piano. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av.

$235 buys a Steinway upright piano. French walnut case. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av.

$90 buys a handsome upright piano, used but very little. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av.

10 upright pianos just received from New York in all kinds of woods, $135 each.
The above pianos are fully warranted and sold for cash or on monthly payments.
STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

GREAT OFFER—
100 PIANOS
At
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We are making slight changes in several styles of piano cases, which will be ready for market Jan. 1. Until that time we will sell about 50 NEW EMERSON PIANOS of present designs at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and on easy terms, if desired.

25 Emerson pianos to rent. Rent applied if purchased. Will be tuned free of charge.

25 second-hand Emerson and other makes, including one nearly new Steinway, 1 Hallet & Davis, 1 Chickering, 1 Gramer, etc.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Emerson Piano Company Manager. 215-217 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY PIANOS—
LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 Van Buren-st.
A. B. CHASE PIANOS—
LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 Van Buren-st.
HAZELTON BROS.' PIANOS—
LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 Van Buren-st.
STERLING PIANOS—
LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 Van Buren-st.
HUNTINGTON PIANOS—
LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 Van Buren-st.
OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Installment plan if desired. Pianos for rent. Expert tuning and repairing. Second-hand grand, square, and upright pianos.
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
Steinway Hall. 17 Van Buren-st.

ESTABLISHED IN 1879.

"STEGER'S" celebrated pianos stand preëminent. They are constructed of the very best material, possess a most refined quality of tone, yet of great power and sweetness. The improved sounding board gives great vibration. They are purchased and preferred by all music-loving people. The name "STEGER" upon a piano is the guaranty for its excellence. They last a lifetime and cost but very little more than ordinary pianos. Terms to suit purchasers.
STEGER PIANO CO.,
235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

DON'T BUY A PIANO
Until you have investigated the merits of the
MASON & HAMLIN,
VOSE & SONS,
SMITH & BARNES.
Reasonable prices. Favorable terms.
BIG BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS.
Squares, $25. Uprights, $100. Organs, $15 upwards.
Get our catalogues and prices.
J. A. NORRIS CO.,
250-252 Wabash-av., Chicago.

THE
BAUER PIANO WAREROOMS,
226-228 Wabash-av., will be
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.
Radical reduction in prices on account of important alterations in our warerooms. GREAT INDUCEMENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

$90 BUYS A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO.
$150 buys a fine Emerson upright.
$165 buys a fine Steinway upright.
Open evenings. Payments.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

SOHMER PIANOS— STECK PIANOS—
HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.
Sold only by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

$135 BUYS A FINE KNABE UPRIGHT PIANO; payments. Open evenings. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL LOAN MONEY on first-class piano for use; give particulars. Address X B 82, Tribune office.

$100 BUYS A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO; $5 PER month. Open evenings. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

$150 BUYS LITTLE USED CHICKERING. Almost new Kimball upright, big bargain. Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

$145 BUYS A MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO; $5 per month. Opening evenings. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

WEGMAN, BRAUMULLER, BRYANT, AND other pianos; easy payments; rent $3 and $4. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one short flight.

FINE TONE KNABE PIANO, ONLY $115; OPEN evenings. SCHULTZ, 243 W. Madison-st.

3 CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANOS, $75, $125, $190; easy payments. SCHULTZ, 243 W. Madison.

$75, $90, $110, $125, $150—FINE SECOND-HAND upright pianos. SCHULTZ, 243 W. Madison-st.

EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANO, ONLY $135; OPEN evenings. SCHULTZ, 243 W. Madison-st.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE—3 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $125; $5 per month. SCHULTZ, 243 W. Madison.

STORAGE.

NEW FIRST-CLASS ENGLEWOOD STORAGE warehouse; low charges, liberal treatment. Call or send postal. THE OLD CHICAGO STORAGE AND LOAN CO., 315-19 Englewood-av. [63d-st.]

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaker; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—$1,500 CASH, balance on long time, buys a lovely home, nearly new; choice, clean location; cost $6,000 to build; will sell for $4,500. See PARKER, with Jos. R. Putnam & Co., 27 Portland Block.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—2523 INDIANA-AV.
IMPROVED, $5,500 CASH. A BARGAIN.
INVESTIGATE. WRITE SEIBERT BROS., MOUNT MORRIS, ILL.

FOR SALE—MODERN 3-STORY FLAT BUILDing, near 59th and Grand-blvd.; 7 and 8 rooms; finished in oak, console, everything complete; steam heat; rent $1,300 a year; price $11,500; $3,000 cash, balance to suit. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSE, 533 44TH-st., near Grand-blvd.; stone front, steam heat, finished in mahogany; two bathrooms; sacrifice $1,000; snap. H. T. DAVIS, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BIG SNAP—KIMBARK-AV., 50X165, near 64th-st., at $95 per foot; worth $125; best block on street. M. WALKER & CO., 1540 Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN — 4402 MICHIGAN-BLVD., ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 10 rooms; hardwood throughout; open for inspection. ALBERT MENDEL, owner.

FOR SALE—BEST PART OF WOODLAWN, 2-flat bldg., stone front; steam heat; cost $7,000; sell for $5,300. W. H. STEWART, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—PRAIRIE-AV., 6-FLAT bldg.; rental, $2,700; price, $23,000. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Chamber of Com.

FOR SALE—FOR A FINE HOME ON THE boulevards or in Kenwood go to MATSON HILL, 607 Home Insurance Bldg.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOME AT SACRIFICE—No. 928 Turner-av., near Ogden-av. electric, 2-story 7-room brick residence.
COMPLETELY FURNISHED.
Furnace, bath, gas, storm windows, etc.
COZIEST HOME ON THE WEST SIDE.
Price only $3,600, furnished; $1,000 down.
Inquire on premises, 928 Turner-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—W. MADISON-st., near Elizabeth-st.; 50x200, with 4-story stone front store and flat building; may trade for clear South Side vacant. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PROVIDED A SUFFICIENT NUMber of purchasers apply before Jan. 1, we will take a 40-acre tract of fine, hilly, timbered suburban land and sell it in 5 and 10 acre pieces at $150 per acre, one-half cash; good suburban train service, fare 15c, this is a great bargain, but the party needs money and wants it sold at once. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—1 TO 10 ACRES SUBURBAN LAND of wooded hills and ravines for home; altitude 150 feet; price $300 per acre; good train service; fare 15c. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES IN EVANSton and other north shore suburbs. Also loans. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES—ALSO TO rent. WEAGE & TUCKER, 1105 Tacoma.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—2-ACRE POULTRY FARMS—LOcated 1¾ miles from Wheaton depot, and near "Chicago Golf club"; home market; other farms from 10 to 800 acres; no exchange. E. J. LEWIS, 1202, 114 Dearborn. 10 to 12 a. m.

FOR SALE—A 22,000-ACRE BLOCK OF ARK. timber land; 80,000,000 feet of hardwood timber, not including hickory, elm, and maple. Address L. C. BALCH, Little Rock, Ark.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A 10-ACRE lemon orchard, San Diego, Cal.; 5 years old; exceptionally fine condition; water rights perpetual; will sell cheap, or will exchange for good property. Address L 213, Tribune office.

WINTER RESORTS.

CALIFORNIA—CHOICE OF TWO ROUTES. Judson & Co., by special service given on their personally conducted through Pullman tourist sleeping car parties, enable passengers for California and Pacific coast points to make the journey in the most pleasant and comfortable way possible, at the least expense. Leave Chicago every Thursday via Chicago and Alton R. R., over "The True Southern Route," by way of St. Louis, Dallas, Fort Worth, and El Paso; and also over "The Scenic Route," by way of Kansas City and the Denver and Rio Grand R. R. For particulars write or call on JUDSON & CO., 193 Clark-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CLEAR HOUSE, WELL RENTED, good neighborhood; worth $10,000; for equity in 100 feet choice vacant, South Side. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—HAVE A BUYER WAITING FOR cheap lot west of Douglas Park. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—50 TO 100 FEET ALONG THE ST. Paul railroad with switch track. MEAD & CO., 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—NORTH OR NORTHWEST, 30 TO 200 acres, all cash; full particulars or no attention. Address X B 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH, MODERN HOUSE LOcated on West Side boulevard, $10,000 to $25,000. Address X B 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT FOR $2,500 EQUITY IN 2 frame cottages, near 26th and Wentworth. CARL MUELLER & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—7 TO 10 ROOM MODERN HOUSE, south of 27th, north of 33d, east of Wabash-av., for $6,000 clear business, improved on Lincoln-av., or some cash; must be bargain with full particulars. Address L 276, Tribune office.

DOWN-TOWN CHOICE LOT ON PLYMOUTH-pl., near Harrison-st.; will consider good residence or other clear property for $20,000 equity. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—4402 MICHIGAN-BLVD., ELEGANT, MODERN 3-STORY BROWN STONE RESIDENCE, 12 rooms; finished in various hardwoods; want choice vacant; open for inspection.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE COMPANY, 110 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago improved real estate on 1st mortgage; loan on choice suburban, on desirable vacant, and on church property; also building loans.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES,
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

IMPROVED, VACANT, AND BUILDING loans, city and suburban, at very low rates. Applications promptly passed upon, as we approve of the security. BODDIE BROTHERS, 140 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS MADE ON BRICK IMPROVED CITY real estate; no commission charged; option to pay portion of loan when convenient; no delay. SHELDON & SHELDON, 99 Randolph-st.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago property. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO LOAN without delay. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

5¼ PER CENT MONEY LOANED ON IMproved Chicago property in amounts from $2,000 to $5,000; from $5,000 to $2,000 at 6 per cent. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit. Building loans made. PLACE, DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED property and well-located vacant. W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber of Commerce.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 6, 6½, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT current rates. The Equitable Trust Company, 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS OF $1,000 and upward; money on hand. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED from $200 up; building loans. FRANK R. LINDOP & CO., 917, 133 Washington-st.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000, AND $3,000 to loan on vacant or improved real estate. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

LOANS—SUMS OF $500 TO $5,000 ON GOOD IMproved city property. H. B. EASTMAN, Room 24, 107 Dearborn-st.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, FOURTH FLOOR, 172 E. Washington-st., s. e. corner of 5th-av., loans money on Chicago real estate.

WANTED—FIRST OR SECOND MORTGAGE paper on good improved or vacant; prompt action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

ABUNDANCE OF MONEY AT 5, 5½, AND 6 per cent; nominal commission for good loans. M. S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans. KOZMINSKI & CO., bankers, 73 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION, 6 per cent, on impd. Chicago real estate, building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY.
LOW RATES FOR GOOD LOANS.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED in sums from $200 upward. LINDOP & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce.

A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 WASHINGTON-st.—Building loans on city property at an exceptionally low rate for next 60 days.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN FOR building purposes at very low rates. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

LOANS MADE TO RESPONSIBLE SALARIED men without collateral; reasonable interest. Room 21, 95 and 97 Washington-st.

LOANS, ANY AMOUNTS, LOWEST RATES; no delay. A. P. Mackinnon & Co., 90 Dearborn.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

JUDD & JUDD, LOANS, REAL ESTATE, 84 La Salle-st. and 429 W. 63d-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

THE SECRETARY OF A LARGE INS. CO. desires applications for desirable loans on IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. Any amounts, $2,000 to $250,000, at 4 to 6 per cent. All communications considered confidential. Prompt attention accorded applicants. Owners or authorized agents address Full particulars in writing to SECRETARY, X B 48, Tribune office.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates in sums of $500 and over; no delay, as we pass on the securities. 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

FINANCIAL.

I LOAN TO HONORABLE WORKING PEOPLE without publicity [school teachers, police, and firemen, accompanied by their wives] for half the rates you pay elsewhere. Please cut this out and consult S. RICHARDSON, 139 E. Madison-st., suite 25.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE ON THEIR own names, holding positions with responsible concerns; easy payments. R. 802, 134 Monroe-st.

$10 AND UPWARD LOANED SALARIED MEN holding positions with responsible firms on their own note. Room 54, 185 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; loans on same, legal interest. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617. Established 1873.

MONEY TO LOAN SALARIED PEOPLE BY private party; no security or publicity; easy payments. Room 300, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED, LOANS ON same; legal interest. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow what you need on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR OTHER GOOD SECURITY, WITHOUT REMOVAL OF GOODS.
You have the use of the property and also the money. I loan money for the interest and do not want goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me again when in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO.
YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN the COST OF THE LOAN; there are no RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.

ANY PERSON TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED and wanting a loan upon furniture, pianos, etc., will find it to his interest to deal with private party. We loan our own money and can give the lowest rates. We loan from $20 upward. Payments made to suit the convenience of the borrower.
LOUIS F. HOPKINS & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 702, Near Monroe. Also 528 W. 63d-st., Englewood [over postoffice]. Englewood office open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

FIDELITY MORGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 W. 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

LOANS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES CONFIDENTIALLY on furniture and pianos in sums to suit; part payments taken and costs reduced; lowest rates. 70 La Salle-st., 3d floor, Room 34.

DON'T BORROW MONEY ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., UNTIL YOU GET MY RATES. F. G. WRIGHT, 409 1ST NATL. BANK BLDG., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MINES AND MINING.

VALUABLE ZINC AND LEAD MINES FOR sale—zinc and lead mines situated in Chitwood Hollow, at Joplin, Missouri, that is producing a net revenue of $50,000 annually, dividends paid monthly; zinc is sold every Saturday for cash; there is ore enough in sight for two years' work; one mine in the Joplin district has produced $5,000,000 in 13 years, also zinc mines in Marion Co., Arkansas, for sale. For further information address or apply to JAMES MIX & CO., Room 210, 138 Jackson-st., Chicago, Ill.

WE CAN BOOK 100 MORE PASSENGERS ON our first steamers over the McKenzie River route, direct from Chicago to the gold fields. Call or write. Alaska M. & T. Co., 1603-4-5 Marquette Bldg.

PLACER MINING DREDGES—ESPECIALLY adapted to Alaska and general placer mining. Missouri Dredge Co., 163 State-st., Rooms 45 and 46. ED. E. SAMUEL, Genl. Sales Agent.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

MRS. DR. BENSEN'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies desiring an expert specialist in all delicate diseases of women; prompt relief and speedy cure; success guaranteed or money refunded; separate apartment for legitimate cases; experienced nurses always on hand; no matter what your trouble is we can help you. Call and see us in time. Consultation free. Located at 111-113 Honore-st. Take Madison-st. cable to the door. Down-town office, Hotel Richmond, cor. State and Van Buren-sts., Room 4. Hours 10-4.

METROPOLITAN SANITARIUM, 554 W. MONroe, between Ashland-blvd. and Laflin-st.—No matter what your troubles are, call and see us for speedy relief in all women's diseases; private rooms; experts in obstetrical cases; special apartment, with first-class care, for wealthy patients; honest dealing in all cases; consultation free; it will pay you to come and see us before going elsewhere. DR. A. EPSTEIN.

78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32—Dr. Kingston Hanna, graduate University of Edinburg; skillful treatment of all female complaints by improved methods that are absolutely painless; advice free; elegant private sanitarium. Hours, 10 to 6.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, REGULAR LICENSED physician; tumors and woman's complaints a specialty; never failing method; painless; no operation; no danger; 27 years' experience; private home. Hours 9 to 4 and 7 to 8. 541 N. Clark-st.

MRS. DR. TAESCHLER, 358 W. RANDOLPH-st.—Licensed home for ladies; obstetrical cases, $15; board and care, $4 weekly and upward; consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., CURES all female troubles by never-failing method, without operation or bad results; takes obstetrical cases; 23 years' experience; private home.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph. Chicago's successful specialists in diseases of men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

DR. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 331 WELLS-ST., cures all female troubles and complaints by never-failing method, without operation or bad results; 12 years' experience; private home.

LADIES DESIRING CONFIDENTIAL MEDIcal advice, safe and sure in all complaints, or private home during illness of any kind, call on MRS. DR. SWARZ, 279 W. Adams-st., nr. Morgan.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients; 39 years' experience. 2623 Wabash.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY OLD est'd specialist; diseases of men only; 18 years' experience; advice free; medicine, $1. 182 State-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

STRICTURES AND ALL URINARY DISEASES cured by electricity; no pain. DR. THOS. GRAHAM, 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109. Hours 10-4.

DR. WOOD, SPECIALIST IN ALL DELICATE diseases of women; private home for patients; success guaranteed. 121 La Salle-st.; hours 10 to 4.

MRS. DR. BROWN, ROOM 1A, 209 STATE-ST.—Specialist in all diseases of women; success guaranteed in every case undertaken; private home.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST., LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays 10 to 5.

DR. MARS, 334 W. 12TH-ST.; ALL FEMALE complaints treated for $5; letters answered.

DR. CORNELIUS, 636 WELLS-ST., SKILLFUL treatment of all woman diseases; confinement $10.

MRS. DR. MARTIN, SPECIALIST IN ALL DISeases of women. 211 State-st., Room 1.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A BIG RETAIL JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL to reliable people on 8 months' credit diamonds and watches from the largest stock in Chicago; goods delivered at once; send for catalogue for the holidays; no cash payment required. Address V 5, Tribune office.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS AND WATCHES ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED. GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY firm will sell diamonds and watches on 8 months' time to reliable people; goods delivered on first payment. Address X J 26, Tribune office.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Room 803 Columbus Bldg.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, & DIAMONDS BOUGHT; highest prices paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV.—1411—
PROF. C. W. LEON,
THE PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS.
HE WILL TELL YOU IF
YOU WOULD BE SUCCESSFUL
IN YOUR DOMESTIC RELATIONS,
IN LOVE, IN BUSINESS,
SPECULATIONS, INVESTMENTS,
IN TRAVELS AND ADVENTURES.
Call and he will guide you.

MME. FISHER—THE WONDERFUL CLAIRvoyant from the West. Tells the past, present, and future. Call. 1353 Wabash-av.

MME. ROBERTS, SPIRITUALIST, LOCATES absent friends and lost property. 1355 Wabash-av.

ARE TAUGHT TO POSE

Women Learn to Move and to Stand Gracefully.

HOW THE THING IS DONE.

New Cult Described by One Who Knew the Ropes.

PUPILS BETRAY THEMSELVES

Delsartean Idea Takes Some New Phases Unto Itself.

NO MORE UNCONSCIOUS GRACE.

It was a large reception, and the woman with the sharp nose and observant eyes was talking.

"How the women do pose this winter!" she exclaimed with eyebrows and eyes raised to their utmost extent. "Never since the days when the Delsarte idea first took possession of womankind has there been so much of it. Why, one can even tell the mannerisms of certain teachers nowadays. Just look at that, will you?"

"That" proved to be the attitude of a tall, slender, graceful-looking blonde girl who was standing across the room, talking earnestly to the man beside her.

"That's the M—— pose," went on the observant woman, with a quizzical smile. "If I've seen one of his pupils assume it this season I've seen a score. They all use a chair, you'll notice, and the pose is always the same. Back rested lightly against back of chair, with hands folded behind one at waist line or upon the top of chair; head thrown back and up, with neck stretched upwards and throat turned; chest well forward, however, and the lower part of the body held back. When the pose is well taken it looks admirably natural and graceful; when it isn't—well, the less said the better. And when one has seen it as often and as variously performed as I have, one's thoughts are better unsaid.

"Now, there's another M—— mannerism," she interrupted herself to exclaim. "That girl with the parted lips, I mean. About three months ago a little item went the rounds of the woman's papers and magazines stating how becoming it was to a woman to keep her lips a trifle apart or but just touching. Said it gave an expression of 'childish interest' to the face, and so on. Well, I suppose M—— got his idea from that. At all events his pupils never close their mouths firmly this winter, and the result is far from pleasing, unless the countenance happens to be of that babyish order which goes well with parted lips. You can see for yourself how well it looks with a different type of face by just studying that girl over there."

She Followed Instructions.

It certainly looked anything but well. The babyish line of the slightly open mouth formed too strong a contrast with the strong lines of the chin and nose. But the girl, who had supposedly been instructed to adopt the style of a Greuze cherub in the way of holding her lips, was apparently well contented and believed herself to be adding greatly to her beauty. The observant woman turned from her with an impatient shrug of the shoulders and a smile which had a slight admixture of contempt mixed up with the pity which formed its principal ingredient.

"Now, there," she began again, indicating another young woman who had just left the group by the door and started towards an inviting window seat, "is a pupil of M——'s rival. His specialty is sitting down and getting up again. That girl, as you'll soon see if you watch her, won't keep one position for over three consecutive minutes all evening. There! Now she's going to sink upon the cushions. Watch how she does it. Sort of variation of the old Delsarte manner. Weight upon the rear foot, relaxation of all the muscles, count fifteen while sinking to the seat. Incidentally a moment of agonized doubt when you don't feel sure whether you're going to be able to sink gracefully or whether your discouraging muscles are going to betray you to an ungainly and awkward 'flop' again. Now! What did I tell you?"

For the girl in question, while attaining the seat with grace and apparent ease, had undoubtedly experienced a moment of keen and torturing anxiety if the expression upon her pretty face was to be believed. And she had hardly settled herself into a pretty pose before the observant woman smiled to recognize the signs of an approaching countermaneuver.

"Now she's going to get up," she remarked, in high glee. "O, yes; I know the signs. In theory you just press firmly on the foot nearest to the chair or seat, stiffen the muscles slowly, and there you are, rising as smoothly and easily as a flower bent by the wind. In practice, however, it's different. Again, you will notice that expression of doubt alternating with despair. It's over for this time, thank goodness! She's on her feet, and got there prettily, too, but she won't be content to stay there. Next time you happen to look that way she'll be going through the sinking act again."

And again the prediction of the observant woman came true.

This the Newest Walk.

"Directly opposite the restless young woman," the speaker continued, "is a pupil of still another teacher of 'artistic posing. The girl with lackadaisical expression, fixed glance, and loosely-hanging hands, I mean. A very pretty pose, that, when first you see it, but tiresome. Its devotees, however, are as plentiful as peas in a pod this season. So are the girls who stand together, their heads thrown back and sideways, and their hands interclasped. They're almost as numerous as the woman who perches bird-fashion on the edges of chairs and things, with her head jauntily tilted, and her eyes twinkling. Supposed to be just like a saucy little sparrow, you know; immensely popular among the feminine singers. And here, my dear, comes an exponent of the funniest fad of all—the 'floating walk.'

"Why aren't you at Mrs. Brankham's dance this evening?" she queried presently of the pretty girl who sat down beside her.

"My toes ached too much," was the frank reply; "I'm taking lessons of Professor S——, you know, and he's making me learn the floating walk. It's beautiful the way his best pupil does it, but, O! how it does make one's feet ache. All the weight comes on the toes, you see, and I tell you, it makes them tired. You have to wear larger shoes, too," with a rueful smile. "But then," brightening up again, "the professor says that nothing makes a woman so much admired as a good walk, and he says, too, that I have all the points necessary for the formation of a most graceful walk and carriage. So you may expect to hear of me as a marvel of beauty and grace some day in the near future," she finished merrily, as she rose and tripped away. The observant woman's eyes followed her as she lightly made the circuit of the room "on inspection" with an inscrutable smile.

Couldn't Tell Them Apart.

"Yes, it's undoubtedly pretty when well done," she said, quietly, as the exponent of the new method of walking sat down beside her again, "and you do it very well indeed. But the skeleton shows and always will, as it always does when any movement of the body is made graceful by artificial or acquired means instead of being so by nature. Now look at that girl over there, for instance; did you ever see a more striking instance of the bad results of dabbling in artistic poses and that sort of thing. I never saw such an exaggeratedly ungraceful mode of standing in my life, and yet I haven't the slightest doubt but that she's been taught that that awful pose is not only perfectly lovely, but also the most delightfully correct thing of its kind in Chicago.

"That other girl now," she went on, warming to her subject, "has never been spoiled by being taught how to stand and walk, I'll be bound. Just look at her again, my dear! She's the very embodiment of grace and gracefulness, and, although I don't know her I'd be willing to wager my next Easter's bonnet that she never took a lesson in walking or posing in her life."

"I think you're mistaken," was the quiet reply, as the girl who was learning to walk gracefully rose and prepared to put her tuition in practice again, "for you see I know both girls, and the girl you think so awkward believes just as you do; she wouldn't take a lesson in posing or anything of that sort for the world. The other girl," she went on, more quietly still," is another proof of the fallibility of your theories. She is Professor S——'s best pupil, the girl of whom I was speaking just now, and she has taken two lessons a week of him for upwards of two years."

After which, leaving her opponent completely vanquished, she departed with graceful alacrity, and the observant woman, rather at a loss for words and also for confidence in her own powers of judgment, for the time being, at least, continued to make observations—but in silence.

CREPE PAPER CANDLE SHADES.

Materials Consist of a Frame Costing Fifty Cents and the Tinted Tissues.

Lamp and candle shades make charming Christmas presents and may be made with little expense and trouble. The materials consist of a wire frame, bought ready-made and costing from 50 to 75 cents, according to size. Having decided upon the color you intend to use, proceed to bind the frame with paper cut in narrow strips and glued in place; cut a piece of asbestos the size of the top and cover with paper; this protects it from the flame.

Suppose we decide upon a yellow lamp shade; take two rolls of crêpe paper and join neatly with glue; when quite dry, gather about five inches from the top with stout linen thread, and tie firmly about the top of the frame; arrange the paper so that it falls in even folds and glue the edges together; then fasten the paper with glue to the curves of the frame; pull out the heading at the top and ruffle the lower edge with the thumb and finger, so that it appears full and fluffy.

Chrysanthemums look well on the yellow shade, and they may tone from a deep orange to a faint daffodil yellow. Twenty-three will be necessary to decorate a large shade. Three shades are sufficient, and one sheet of each shade will make six flowers. For medium-sized flowers, cut a square of six inches from plain tissue paper, fold diagonally, and fold over again, corner to corner, from the middle; repeat twice. Cut according to the dotted lines, and you will have sixteen petals; each must be curled by laying on a cushion and rolling with some blunt instrument from end to center. Five petals, shading from light to dark yellow, must be prepared and placed around a small scrap of cringed paper joined to a wire, forming the center; keep on adding petals until the desired size is attained. Cut a square from dark green paper and glue on for a calyx; this must also be curled; lastly take a rubber stem, covering the wire, and fasten to the calyx.

For ragged Japanese chrysanthemums cut circles from one to five inches in diameter, crinkling from the center; cut in strips nearly to the center and string on a wire to which has been glued a wad of paper; the flowers are then passed through the hand in order to crinkle them, and are finished with a stem and calyx. They are tacked in graceful sprays to the shade.

A violet shade with knots of that modest flower, a red one with Jacquerose decoration, a white one with daisies or sweet peas, or a pink one with morning glories, etc., are all extremely decorative. Pretty candle shades are made of a yard of white crêpe paper cut six and a half inches wide, and with the edges tinted of some delicate color; it is gathered and glued to a strip of pasteboard seven inches long, joined with glue; ruffle the edge with the fingers and decorate with any small flower.

NEW PROFESSION.

Dog-walking is the latest profession for women. The dog-walker sends her circulars to ladies, offering to exercise the canine pets at so much an hour.

SMART BELTS OF METAL.

THEY HAVE A BIG PRICE, BUT ARE IN GREAT DEMAND.

Those with Semi-Precious Stones Are Among the Leading Fashionable Accessories at Present—Exquisite Articles Done in Fine Filigree Work Mounted in White Amethysts Which Cost $30—Lucky Girls Will Receive One Christmas.

"Get one thing and you find you must have another," said one who knows.

So it is with the getting of Russian blouses. Now one must have a metal belt to go with them. And these belts are dear.

They are a fad, it is true, and that accounts partly for their price; but such expensive materials are used in the building of them that their value must necessarily increase.

When word of their popularity was brought from Paris this fall by returned travelers, their price was the emphasized end of the sentence.

Their value, as their vogue, has arrived together.

The most superb ones are displayed for Christmas gifts. An exceedingly attractive article was of two chains of heavy gold. At every five inches they were connected by a heroic link, designed as a leaf or flower, holding a great uncut amethyst.

One formed the buckle, with another matching it in the center of the back.

The price, $80. Not a mere bagatelle, was it?

Another gold one was made up from three elastic cords, the clasp links set with garnets. This was $45.

This is not 18-karat gold which is used, but sterling silver, heavily washed. The workmanship is dainty, and, in some of them, wrought with the "infinite skill of a master." 'Tis this infinite skill that costs.

With all deference to the glory and the grandeur of these gold ones, the silver and cut steel are more artistic. The filigree work on the steel is most effective where it is well done. The delicate tracery shows up admirably over a dark gown.

Who brought these belts into fashion is a question. Probably Sarah Bernhardt was responsible for it, but she has been wearing these for years, and the belt is a new experiment by the public.

The cheaper belts are known more particularly by the amount of jewels used. Belts that sell for $3 and $4 have twice as many jewels as the ones that sell for five times as much.

An exquisite filigreed steel one, costing $30, has an elastic belt of flexible links, so that it may be stretched for a waist from nineteen to twenty-six inches.

At intervals are placed double flat roses studded with facetted white amethysts.

With a small amount of money and a great amount of discrimination one can purchase a satisfactory belt. The filigree will not be so daintily done, nor the stones so well cut, but the effect will be good.

The points of discrimination to bear in mind are these: Do not choose one with a deal of metal; get the double cables if possible.

Do not choose one that has a number of bad jewels in it.

Do not get poor gold wash if you can get good, plain silver.

Do not choose either if you can have the luck to fall upon a steel one that is reasonable.

These belts are worn far down over the hips and very low in front. These are entirely plain; have all the glory in a large, ornate buckle.

Amethysts, heavy turquoise, and garnets are the favored ones among the semi-precious stones used.

BLOTTERS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Pretty Novelties for the Desk Which May Be Made Easily and with Little Expense.

You see a pretty blotter, which can be made on the same principle, in all shapes—



FANCY BLOTTER.

hexagon, circles, triangles, etc. Cut your stout millboard the desired size, and after covering it with flannel, then with the stuff you have chosen, preferably an embroidered piece of art linen, glue some very thick paper inside and then cut several pieces of blotting paper to correspond with the size and shape of the covers and tie together with ribbon. These blotters can also be made in the ordinary book shape with a little more care. Two pieces of card must be covered with one length of flannel and the outer material, so that about half an inch of the stiff cover is left limp between the cards. A piece of elastic should be fastened top and bottom, the lining paper fastened on underneath it, and sheets of blotting paper slipped between. Book-shaped blotters are more useful for holding loose letters and note paper, and form a very suitable gift for a friend who travels. If this is the destiny of the blotter, a band of broad elastic, which can be passed right round it to secure the contents, is a necessary adjunct.—Philadelphia Record.

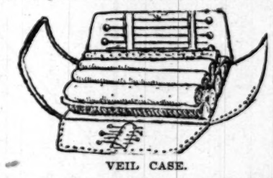


CORRECT WAY TO SET A TABLE FOR A 5 O'CLOCK TEA.

PRETTY CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Novelties for the Holidays Which Are Sure to Be of Use to Women.

Among the Christmas novelties noted in the shops is a veil case, which would be sure



VEIL CASE.

to prove an acceptable gift to the girl of dainty and fastidious habits. Four veils may be neatly rolled within the receptacle, and on the inside of the lid, which divides and opens wide, are places for veil pins and little gold stick pins, with which it is now the mode to fasten the veil to the front of the hat. When closed this useful toilet accessory is a pretty ornament for the dressing table, and so serves a decorative as well as utilitarian purpose.



Surprise Fan.

Another novelty noted on a gift-hunting tour of the shops was a surprise fan, a small, dainty affair when closed, tiny enough to be slipped into pocket or side satchel, and opening into a charming little empire fan when touched on a deftly hidden spring.

A pendant sachet for milady's wardrobe was also discovered in the same search for novelties. Half a dozen squares of linen, filled with the favorite sachet powder of the prospective owner, are stitched to lengths of baby's ribbon half a yard long, and these in turn are fastened to a broader band of ribbon, furnished with loops placed about eight inches apart, which slip easily on the wardrobe hooks, without interfering with the clothing; while the dangling sachet bags hanging among the gowns impart a delicate and lasting fragrance to all milady's belongings.



Silver Seal.

Another useful trifle seen was a silk lined, scented box, covered with art velvet in blue, green, or coral, and finished with a thick gold cord, or a strip of old gold braid sewn flatly around the edges of the lid. These dainty receptacles are designed to hold fine laces and delicate neck lingerie, and as the covering of the box is as deep as the box itself, the contents are kept absolutely free from dust.—Philadelphia Record.

NEW IN FINGER RINGS.

What do you think the girls are wearing now? Finger rings made of horseshoe nails! They are certainly not pretty or graceful, but they are said to bring good luck to the wearer on certain conditions. To be a genuine charm the ring must be made from a nail taken from a horseshoe found by the owner herself and nobody else. This is taken to a jeweler, who bends it to fit her little finger and cuts off the superfluous length. The ring is not welded together and the head of the nail stands for the setting. There's no way of proving it; but those who have adopted these ornaments say that they have just as much luck as a horseshoe itself hung over the door with ends up.

CHRISTMAS SWEETMEATS.

HOW THEY MAY BE HOME MADE AT A TRIFLING COST.

Women Who Are Possessed of Time and a Little Patience Manufacture Their Own Holiday Candies—Bags and Boxes to Contain Them May Also Be Fashioned by the Fingers of Amateurs—Some Directions Which Render the Making an Easy Process.

There is always a certain indescribable flavor about home made candies which renders them just a trifle more delicious than the most expensive store sweetmeats, and it is possible with a little care and practice to make them so neatly that they look as nice as those which sell for 60 and 80 cents a pound.

The recipes given below will be sure to give satisfaction if followed closely. For cream candies buy confectioners' sugar (pulverized will not do). It costs six cents a pound and can be purchased at large grocery stores.

Take equal quantities of the white of an egg and water, beat the egg enough to thoroughly break the white, then add the water. Stir into this enough sugar to make a bread-like dough; turn it out on to a board or marble slab and knead it in sugar until as stiff as pie crust; then roll out with a rollingpin. For English walnut creams cut out a round with an apple corer and press a half of a nut on each side.

Almond creams are made by pressing a nut into a lozenge of cream, rolling in the hand and then into granulated sugar. Blanch the almonds before using.

To make chocolates roll the dough into balls, small ones for "opera" chocolates, larger for ordinary creams: Let them stand two hours to harden before dipping. Chop nuts and mix with some of the cream; then make into squares, crescents, etc., and let them stand with the others to be dipped. To prepare the unsweetened chocolate to dip the creams in shave or cut in small pieces, place in a bowl in the top of a teakettle of boiling water, drop the balls in, turn over until well coated, drain on a fork, and drop on greased paper.

Nut meats, raisins, and marshmallows are delicious dipped in chocolate; use sweetened chocolate for all but the marshmallows.

To make cocoanut bars knead grated cocoanut into the cream until very stiff; cut in short bars. The cream for all these candies is flavored with vanilla.

Colored creams can be made by separating the dough into portions and coloring to suit the taste, using nothing but pure fruit or vegetable matters. A little cranberry or strawberry juice gives a beautiful pink, while a few drops of water in which spinach has been cooked makes a pretty and harmless green.

To color yellow make a mixture of half an ounce of saffron, two ounces of alcohol, and two of water; let it stand several days before using. This will give a fine orange or yellow. These colored creams can be dipped in chocolate, used plain, or combined with nuts as fancy dictates.

So much for candies without cooking, and to this class must be added dates, which are delicious when stuffed with nuts, candied ginger, or marshmallows, then rolled in granulated sugar.

Burnt almonds are fine and easy to make. Put a cup and a half of brown sugar into a saucepan with three tablespoonfuls of water; stir until the sugar is dissolved; when boiling put in one cup of shelled almonds and stir until the nuts are well covered and a little brown. Turn on to a buttered dish and separate each nut; repeat the process if you wish the nuts more thickly coated.

Now a word as to candy boxes. Of course, one can use ordinary boxes, but such dainty shapes and sizes can be made out of light-colored cardboard, or, prettier yet, from ingrain wallpaper. Any one of your kindergarten friends can show you in a few minutes how to cut out the little shapes, tie them with baby ribbon, nick the edges, and outline with gold paint. Bags made of fancy silk, lined with oiled paper, and filled with candies, are pretty. Little baskets can be gotten for a mere song and lined with silk or oiled paper and filled. For children funny shapes and figures can be purchased for a few cents and then filled. The elephants, pigs, and dumbbell shapes are specially popular for boys. One boy will wake up on Christmas to find a box of mustard plasters in his stocking, but on opening will find the most delicious home made candy. So much is saved by making the candy that one can afford to spend a little in sending it in an unusually novel way.

TWO QUAINT FOREIGN SHOPS.

Display of Mexican Drawn Work and Italian Art Goods to Tempt the Holiday Shopper.

To the housewife who prides herself on the lavish completeness of her table decorations, next to the displays of fine china and cut glass, the display of Mexican drawn-lace work in a State street window is most attractive. This drawn linen work, made by hand slowly and with infinite patience by the Mexican señoritas, is of such exquisite fineness and design that it is impossible of imitation by the women of other countries, unless, perhaps, by the women of the Turkish harem. It is the primitive lacemaking, and is therefore not original with the Mexican, but it has been developed to the greatest perfection by them.

The Mexican women select the finest and most even linen, and draw the threads lengthwise and crosswise of the goods in squares and oblongs, with tiny blocks of the material interspersed, then with needle and thread the lacemaker draws the threads that are left uncrossed in the linen into designs of spider web fineness and fancy. In former years it was only the women of the higher classes that employed their time in lacemaking, but now it is the every day occupation of the peasant women of that country, and so great is the demand for Mexican drawn work that a Chicago store handles it exclusively.

American women have discovered that however beautiful the tray and lunch cloths, the center pieces, etc., may be in the plain drawn work, they can still further embellish them with their own clever fingers by embroidering in the plain centers whatever designs or favorite patterns they please, with a result that is more satisfactory and lasting than if their work had been done upon the cheaper stamped goods usually purchased at the stores for the purpose. The list of articles to choose from is almost unlimited—doilies, tray cloths, table scarfs, lunch cloths, napkins, pillow slips, center pieces, handkerchiefs, laces for fine lingerie, and even baby dresses, and the prices range from 25 cents to $150.

Besides the drawn linen work many other pretty and unique novelties can be found in the little Mexican store. For the lover of jewels there are tiny trays of opals from the mines of Queretaro that only await the jeweler's skill to be transformed into exquisite holiday gifts.

Another pretty novelty that scarcely no woman can resist is the dainty Christmas card or calendar embroidered with feathers in bird and flower designs.

Last, but not least, in this collection of holiday gifts from Mexico, is something to delight the collector of souvenirs. Spoons of all sizes and shapes are made by hand from the finest silver wire in delicate tracings of filigree. Filigree birds and butterflies and various articles of jewelry are also made from the same fine silver. Some of the articles are afterwards plated with gold.

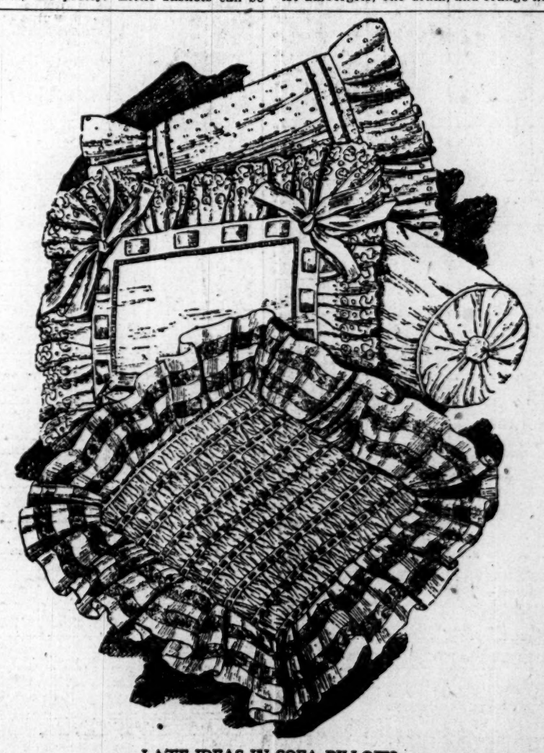
In Wabash avenue there is another little foreign store filled only with articles of Italian workmanship. Pretty miniature statues and urns of marble, terra cotta bas reliefs, and a beautiful collection of blonde turquoise shell combs and hairpins are eagerly sought by the Christmas shopper. Delightful little shepherd boys and flower girls are carved from pieces of natural lava, but the visitor lingers most over a tray of pins and hatpins set with uncut Italian cameos, one of the rarest collections that the cameo-seekers have ever had an opportunity to choose from.

NEW IDEA IN WATERPROOFS.

A novelty seen in the shops in the way of a waterproof cloak is simply a skirt and cape of fine waterproof material. The skirt slips on easily and buttons with an adjustable strap around the waist. The light cape clasps at the throat, and one is ready to battle the elements. Women who have tried to put on over an outdoor suit the awkward cloak with cape attachment of the usual rainproof garment will appreciate the possibilities offered in this new arrangement.

PERFUMING THE GLOVES

A dainty trick is to perfume one's gloves, and, though making home-made perfumes is a bit troublesome, it is rather feminine and sweet smelling work. Obtain from the chemist ambergris, one dram, and orange flower water, a quarter of an ounce; mix thoroughly, and rub into the inside of the gloves with fine cotton wool. Another perfume for gloves is to mix half an ounce of essence of roses, a dram each of oil of cloves and mace, and a quarter of an ounce of frankincense. Place the mixture in tissue paper between the gloves and place a heavy weight on them. Leave the gloves under the weight for a day or two until they are permeated with the fragrance. The perfume will cling to the gloves until they are completely worn out.



LATE IDEAS IN SOFA PILLOWS.

MISS MAY BALL.



The Youngest and First Woman Director of an Art Institute.

Miss May Ball of Valparaiso, Ind., daughter of Cashier Erasmus Ball of the First National Bank at that place, is the youngest and first woman director of an institute of fine arts. She is a graduate of the Chicago Art Institute. Her ability as an instructor at Milford, Ill., had met with general recognition when she was called to the chair of fine arts at the Valparaiso Art Institute, which is connected with the Northern Indiana Normal College there.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

...THE LILAC PATH...

BY M. ELIZA LAMB.

THE penetralia of his heart held rosemary sprigs unfaded.

In the city's high-tide turmoil, in still sunned corners of the squares, in the repellant dismalness of his own abode—with shut eyes, the tension of the hour having unwound—visions, ineffably sweet, thrilled through the inner chambers.

He could see her coming down the lilac path; the little lavender gown clinging to her soft bust and slender limbs; the delicate-hued lilac flowers drooping in scented arches over her.

At the end of the lilac path she would stop, and her eyes would smile, and he would crush her slight hands lovingly and cry: "It is the sweet o' the morn in the face of my Lavender Lady!"

And when the distant peaks were infinitely soft with amethyst mists, and the green dream of spring crept sleepily in the blossoming garden, and the love note was clear in the bluebird's throat, she would bend o'er the pansy bed, her own face, flower-like, peeping into the velvet tenderness of unfolding pansy face

He loved her! And he must go into the world to conquer the high place fit for her. It was by this pansy bed of velvet-tender faces that she held out her hands and said to him: "The coming of the pansies each year will tell you that I wait, even faithfully as Jacob of old waited for Rachel. For love must conquer and faith be true. And my thought and your thought will live in the heart of the pansy."

. . . . . .

More than three years of Jacob's waiting had been reckoned. The high place was not conquered; the man knew his unworth. As an outcast, unobserved, he felt the daze of the glittering, splendid church; he was as one lost in a strange sea, whose dazzling jewel waters reflected the surge of unknown faces.

He watched the brilliant throng curiously, unseeing.....seeing only the noble head of a man, of greatness known to him, and a woman in white, perfect bridal garb.

He scarcely breathed; his nails were pressed into the icy flesh of his palms.

She used to wear a little clinging lavender gown, and at the end of the lilac path she would stop.....and hold out her hands to him.

Irrationalities.

Ain't any reason in bein' proud,
Too fine to go with the rest of the crowd;

Ain't any reason in bein' shy,
World ain't waitin' for you to pass by;

Ain't any reason for being' a shirk,
Clappin' for somebody else to work;

Ain't any reason for not bein' glad,
Ain't this life the best you have had?

Ain't any reason in bein' afraid,
Something'll happen, t'aint all down smoke;

Ain't any reason in talkin' fast,
The little you've got to say won't last;

Ain't any reason in not lookin' up,
Soon as you've got to the dregs in your cup;

Ain't any reason in not forgivin',
You must keep on lovin' to keep on livin';

Ain't any reason in not bein' true,
Make a beginning and carry it through;

Ain't any reason, or joy or beauty,
In doin' anything less than your duty.
—Boston Traveler.

Life.

A crust of bread and a corner to sleep in,
A minute to smile and an hour to weep in,
A pint of joy to a peck of trouble,
And never to laugh but the means some double
And that is life!

A crust and a corner that love makes glorious,
With the smile to warm and the tear to comfort,
And joys seem sweeter when carpe diem,
And a moan is the finest of airs for lovers,
And that is life!

WHAT ONE MAY BUY.

Hints to Lessen the Christmas Shopper's Perplexity.

GIFTS FOR BOTH SEXES.

College Men Will Accept Photograph Frames Galore.

FOR THE WOMAN WHO SEWS.

Tokio Sachets Quaint and Sweet to Send with Gifts.

GOLF WAISTCOATS AND GARTERS.

The girl with a brother was buying Christmas presents yesterday, and the friend who met her at the frame counter wondered at the stock of photograph holders, racks, and screens which she was having sent home.

"Going to start a photograph gallery?" she inquired.

"No," was the reply. "They're for Tom. He never has enough, so I thought this year I'd get a stock of all shapes and sizes and have him bless me forever more."

"But what pretty ones you've chosen. They look positively feminine."

"Well, they are for girls' pictures."

I assure you I was shocked when he called me into his sanctum not long ago to show me his newest scheme. The walls were covered with photos. "See," he said, "isn't that a good idea? Summer girls on one side. Winter girls over the mantelpiece, and ordinary girls between the windows," and then he grinned for approval. Those girls will decorate the walls for a few months, maybe a year, then they will gradually grow yellow, some will be cracked, and some will be broken, and they will be replaced by fresh ones. Especially pretty girls are stuck around the mirror, well-dressed ones are put in smart frames, girls with hats and street gowns have a special corner. There are all sorts of rules of precedence.

Take two of the Japanese paper serviettes sold at the novelty shops. They are of white creped paper, with colored borders. Place one serviette over the other diagonally, so that the colored corners will form a frill. Run a draw-string in a circle around the inner edges of the colored borders to form a bag. In this place a Japanese doll dressed to waist, in cotton filled with sachet powder. It is well to sew the cotton batting around the doll, so as to make the sachet as compact and solid as possible. After placing the doll in the serviette bag, which should just allow its arm, head, and the big sleeves of its kimona to be seen, spread the colored corners of the serviettes out to look like flower petals; tie narrow ribbon around the bag under the frill, and leave a long loop from which to suspend it to the chandelier, dressing-table, or wherever one prefers to hang a sachet.

Sewing sets, ranging in degrees of completeness from the modest thimble, scissors, and needle book to the bewildering tool chest containing sewing, embroidery, and darning implements repose in leather cases on beds of white satin. To use a Hibernianism, some of the silver sets are gold—that is, sterling silver washed with gold, and warranted to last five years. Gilded silver is very handsome, and some of the sewing sets are embellished with relief work or studded with jewels or adorned with designs in red and blue enamel. The scissors alone, in these sets, are little works of art, being of artistic design and chased and carved, without, however, interfering in any way with their usefulness.

Needle cases of silk, embroidered to represent a playing card, have silver corners; other needle cases have covers of interwoven bebe ribbon, filigree silver, colored kid, suede decorated with pen and ink work, and ooze leather with designs in poker work are used for needle book covers.

Spool baskets of painted or embroidered linen are made in octagonal shape, like the bags in which old ladies kept their needlework in prehistoric ages. Like most old-time ideas for housewifely arts, they are very useful and convenient.

Tape measures of inch-wide satin ribbon with the measure scale stamped clearly in black are daintily hand-painted with little flowers, or delicate vines, and are less garish and much more useful than they appear in print.

Instead of wigs on the green, two new and bright bits of color are adding gayety to the long grassy stretches over which golfers play close up to Christmas time. If the rules of the club are still unprovided with correct garters and waistcoats, their women friends will find these souvenirs received as acceptable holiday gifts.

The garters are strips of plainly knitted scarlet wool fifteen inches long by two inches wide. It is straight, close knitting, using two small steel needles and single wool. Cast on fifteen stitches, knit six rows apart, knit six more rows, pearl again, and so on until sufficient length is obtained. When putting it on the garter is laid under the edge of the stocking, when it folds over at the top, beginning at the inside of the leg. Bring it forward toward the front, then completely round the limb amidway of the calf, and turn about three inches downward to show that much of the bright red band. The effect on dark stockings is indeed charming, and adds a great deal to the smartness of a sporting suit.

The golf waistcoat is a much more ambitious affair. Have a tailor outline the proper proportions of two fronts on coarse gray tapestry canvas, or you can do it yourself with sufficient accuracy by using an old waistcoat as a pattern and tracing the size with a lead pencil. Any color combination can be adopted in working, but bottle green heavy double wool with a clear crimson rope silk will assure a wonderfully handsome effect. The canvas is filled in with alternate rows of the crimson silk worked in the old-fashioned cat stitch, and the heavy green wool worked over a whalebone in like manner. When the wool is worked take a sharp knife, slit it up over the bone, which comes out, leaving a high velvety ridge of green showing the gleaming lines of crimson silk between. When the two fronts are finished put them in the hands of a tailor, who will make them up into a fitted garment, using satin for the back, or binding the edges with velvet. While this sounds as if it might be a rather high-priced piece of fancy work, the expense is really very moderate for the result obtained. Four dollars and a half completes the outlay for all necessary materials.